

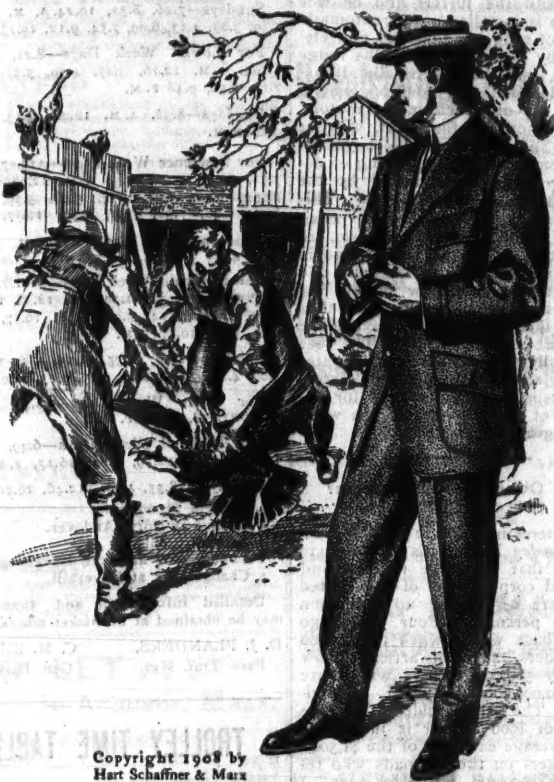
THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover everywhere and always, first, last—the manly, straightforward, sober, patriotic New England Town—PHILLIPS BROOKS

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS, NOVEMBER 20, 1908

VOL. XXII. No. 6



You Don't Have to Do Any Hustling.....

to get in on our good clothes feast. Everything's prepared for you, ready to serve here. We've looked after the "dressing" for you.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

clothes are ready to wear, the best clothes you can find, no matter what you pay for them.

You may look the town over; it makes no difference to us whether you come here first or last, you're sure to buy your clothes here, first or last, because we've got the value for your money to show you. Our Overcoats are made in the smartest styles of a very fashionable season; you'll find one that suits you perfectly, and it will fit. You'll find Suits here in plenty to satisfy any wish you may have.

Our Clothes are right; so are our prices.

THANKSGIVING SUITS
\$10 to \$30

Overcoats, \$10 to \$40
Best \$15 Overcoats in Town

BICKNELL BROS.

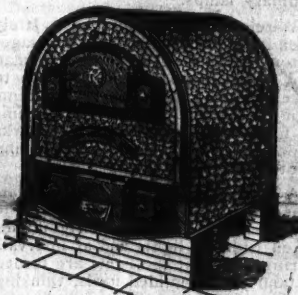
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THE ANDOVER TAILOR

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This is the White-Brine Furnace.

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NEW STYLE OF FURNACE

It has so many improvements over the Old Style. Call and see for your self.

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ELM BLOCK, ANDOVER
Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
Stove and Furnace Work.

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Fine Athletic Goods

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Developing and Printing
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EXPERT BICYCLE REPAIRING

Arco Building, Andover

CARL RUST PARKER CHARLES W. CLARK

PARKER & CLARK
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Having associated myself with Mr. Charles W. Clark of Andover, under the firm name of Parker and Clark, all business carried on at this office after Sept. 25, will be conducted under the firm name.

All classes of Insurance—Fire, Burglary, Life, Health, Accident, Plate Glass, Boiler, etc., will be handled only by Insurance Companies of the HIGHEST FINANCIAL standing.

We shall also carry on a Real Estate Department, Renting, Buying and Selling property. We solicit the business of all who have in the past favored this office, and of all others who desire to place their business where it will receive close and careful attention.

Office—Playdon's Flower Store—Arco Building.
Hours—7.30 to 9 p. m.—Saturday afternoons, 3 to 5.

COAL **WOOD, HAY**
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AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL PRICES. SOLD BY



Prepared Wood of all kinds for kindling and open fire places.
The very best grade of Hard and Soft Coal, for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

OFFICE, 1 MAIN STREET, - - ANDOVER, MASS.

FRANK E. GLEASON

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT TOWN

Charles W. Flanders has gone to Illinois for a week's trip.

Principal A. E. Stearns of Phillips Academy is in New York.

The ladies of the Free church are holding a social meeting this afternoon.

Dr. Grenfel, the Labrador missionary spoke at Phillips Academy this morning.

Carroll Hincks, of this town, has been elected to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity at Yale.

J. Martin Towne has been drawn to serve as a juror at the superior civil court at Salem.

Twenty members of St. Matthew's lodge visited Saggahew lodge in Haverhill last Monday night.

Next Saturday on the playstead the Punched school will play an eleven composed of alumni of the school.

Mrs. M. J. Curran and Miss Elizabeth Joyce are in Boston making an extended shopping trip. They are at the Hotel Lenox.

Through an oversight Sherborn C. Hutchinson's name was omitted from the list of directors of the A. V. I. S. published in these columns last week.

At the marriage of Richard S. Benner of Springfield and Miss Marion McLean, in Springfield, Wednesday, A. R. Benner of this town was best man.

Joseph A. Smart has resigned the office of treasurer of the Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company and H. S. Flagg has been elected to the position.

Arthur Mitchell has been endeavoring to run from the Andover to the Ballardvale station in record time and last Monday made the distance in 15 minutes.

A meeting of the Parish club of Christ church was held last night. Frederic M. Brooks gave an interesting lecture on Alaska.

Mrs. W. W. Spaulding and Frederick Struby, who have been at the Phillips Inn for the past few weeks, left Wednesday for Fairhaven. Mrs. Spaulding will return next month to Denver.

Mrs. W. W. Spaulding and Mrs. Frederick Struby, who have been at the Phillips Inn for the past few weeks, left Wednesday for Fairhaven. Mrs. Struby will return next month to Denver.

The usual union Thanksgiving service will be held in the South church next Thursday morning at 10.30. Rev. Markham W. Stackpole will preach the annual sermon. His subject will be, "The Garment of Praise."

Mrs. Charles E. Fletcher Clarke, who has been visiting friends in Steelton, Pa., has arrived at the Hotel Wolcott, New York, where she will remain for several days, before returning to her winter home in Boston.

Dr. John O'Connor, the former Phillips Andover football coach, was married last Tuesday at Marblehead to Miss Helen Jackson of Salem. Among the wedding gifts was a chest of silver from the Dartmouth students.

The Harvard-Yale football game will be reported to-morrow at the Borden gymnasium. Arrangements have been made to report the game by plays on a miniature gridiron. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Sunday evening at 7.30 the pastor of the South church will give a stereopticon lecture in the vestry of the church. The lecture and the pictures will cover the last month's lessons in the Sunday-schools. The subject was the life of David.

The Memorial Hall Library has recently added a number of books from the Phillips fund for the benefit of teachers. Among them are three on industrial education, one on pupil-self-government, and several for the use of kindergartners and primary teachers.

The West Parish Church fair will be held in Grange hall, on Dec. 4. Many of the articles for sale are specially designed as Christmas gifts, and a trip to Grange hall to see them might well repay one who is on the lookout for novelties for the coming holiday season.

Mention was made last week of some additional pictures to be hung in the John-Esther Gallery. These are now ready and are the group of Charles Davis and the water-color by Dodge MacKnight which are loaned by Miss Anne Means. The Gallery is open from two to five o'clock every Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Cyrus Chamberlain, who has gone to New York for part of the winter, is staying at the Hotel Wolcott. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dick, her daughter and son-in-law, are also at the Wolcott. Mr. Dick will go to Havana this month to take charge of the new Hotel Sevilla there, and Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs. Dick will join him in January.

Falling hair stopped, each case given individual treatment according to its cause. Intelligent treatment of the feet. Hair and moles removed, painless process, Chignon's. Braids, Puffs, Nets, Combs and Barrettes, everything complete for hairdressing. Face massage, electric vibratory. Manicure 35 cents. Wallingford's, Room 427, Bay State Building, phone 150, Lawrence.

Howard Bell, of Worcester, was in town this week.

There will be a parish social at the South church tonight.

At West's bakery you will always find good fresh potato chips.

Supt. Gould has started the work of repairing and macadamizing River road.

Mrs. John Derrah substituted last Wednesday at the Bradlee school in the place of Miss Flagg, who was quite ill.

Tuesday, November 24th, the Women's Guild of Christ church will hold their annual Thanksgiving sale at the Parish House, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Miss Eleanor Holt and Miss Ella Barton participated in a musical in Middleton on Wednesday evening. Miss Holt rendered several solos and Miss Barton gave readings.

Henry L. Clukey last week was inspecting officer of Post 194, G. A. R., of Reading. Mr. Clukey and other prominent G. A. R. men spoke at the social meeting which followed the inspection.

John E. Owsley, a former P. A. athlete and a well known Yale football man, was married last Wednesday to Miss Helen Hall of New Haven. Charles Rafferty, who is well known here, acted as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Russell, of Arlington, celebrated their golden wedding last Wednesday. Mrs. Russell was born in Andover and was married in this town by the Rev. J. H. Merrill on November 18, 1858.

The annual Thanksgiving ball of Andover S. F. E. Co. next Wednesday promises to be an unusually enjoyable affair. The added attraction of moving pictures is evidently a drawing card, for the sale of tickets is greater than in past years.

In Abbott Village hall last Wednesday evening a meeting of the employees of the Smith & Dove company was held and the subject of tariff revision was discussed. It was decided to send a committee to appear before the ways and means committee at Washington to object to the removal of the duty on flax imports.

At the social to be held at the South church tonight there will be a very interesting collection of dolls. The committee has arranged to have the dolls on exhibition Saturday morning from 10 to 12, and any children who wish to see the collection can come to the vestry at that time. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

The Punched and Methuen teams are to play at Glen Forest Thanksgiving morning at 10 and the local players are urging the support of all their friends, for the victory means the permanent possession of the league cup. Tickets for the game are 25 cents. The following will be the Punched line-up: Lindsay re, Hickey rt, Haigh rg, Rhodes c, A. Morrison lg, F. Morrison lt, Towne le, Kyle qb, Smith rhb, Boland lhb, Anderson fb.

Butterflies in November!

Yes, the air will be full of these when the boys and girls begin to buy Hunt's round pointed pens at the Bookstore and get with every ten-cent package a whizzing butterfly. Join the butterfly brigade at the cost of only a dime.

Married

In Andover, Wednesday evening, November 18, by Rev. F. A. Wilson, Mr. David Anderson and Miss Nellie Anderson Kydd.

Death

In Andover, November 19, of bronchitis, Annie A., daughter of John and Isabella McKenzie Collier, aged sixteen months.

PUNCHARD SCHOOL FOOTBALL

LOCAL TEAM HAD TWO HARD GAMES THIS WEEK

Last Tuesday afternoon the Punched school football team was defeated at Glen Forest by the Lawrence High eleven. It was a hard, clean played game of football and the score 17-0 shows just about the strength of the teams as they lined up on Tuesday. The local boys put up a stubborn battle but could not hold in check the powerful line plunges of the Lawrence team. Higgins, the fullback of the winning team was used in this line smashing game and seldom failed to make his distance. Smith was the particular star of the Punched team. He gathered in Yule's kicks and ran them back for good gains.

The first score of the game came late in the first half. Lawrence had carried the ball down the field to the 5 yard line and here Punched put up a splendid defence and took the ball on downs. Smith fell back to punt but the pass was too high and a bunch of Lawrence players shot through and Greene fell on the ball.

Lawrence began her next march for a score as the result of a blocked kick on the 40 yard line and in a few straight plunges took the ball over. The last score was made during the last few minutes of play. Punched fought hard to the end and Lawrence needed three rushes to carry the ball the last three yards for a score.

The line-up:
LAWRENCE
Elward, re.
Bolton, rt.
Banan, rg.
H. Caffrey, c.
Lawlor, c.
Connors, lg.
Yule, (capt.) lt.
Greene, lb.
W. Caffrey, lb.
Ashton, qb.
Ferrine, rhb.
Ayer, lhb.
Higgins, fb.
Summary: L. H. S. 17, P. H. S. 0.
Touchdowns, Higgins 2, Greene.
Goals from touchdown, Yule 2.
Referee, Clegg. Umpire, Allen.
Timers, Messrs. Curtis and Horne.
Linesmen, Maloney and Smith. Time of halves, 20 and 15 minutes.

One athletic event which the townspeople now look forward to every year is the football game between the Punched and Exeter High school teams. Last Saturday these teams met on the playstead in a hard game in which neither was able to score. The large crowd which attended saw a good, hard played, clean game.

The teams were very evenly matched and both had excellent opportunities to score but the defence would stiffen when either goal line was in danger. The Punched boys resorted to skin tackle plays for most of their gains, for Exeter was strong on the ends and had little difficulty in breaking up any attempts for a forward pass. Exeter, too, depended on straight plays to advance the ball, though during the latter part of the game they appeared played out and kicked at every opportunity.

Dwyer, M. Houston, I. Houston and Rhodes excelled for Exeter, while Boland, Rhodes, Lindsay, Towne, Smith and Anderson played well for Punched. The line-ups:—
PUNCHARD
Lindsay, re.
Hickey, rt.
Haigh, rg.
Rhodes, c.
A. Morrison, lg.
F. Morrison, lt.
Towne, le.
Kyle, qb.
Smith, rhb.
Boland, lhb.
Anderson, fb.
EXETER
le, M. Houston
rt, Light
lg, Dwyer
c, Ney
rg, Dow
rt, Locke
re, Fields
qb, Roodes
lhb, I. Houston
rhb, McNulty
fb, Sleeper

Boys' and Children's
Reefers and Overcoats

Made in all the New Styles and Best Materials and Most Up-to-date Colorings
ALL SIZES

\$2.00 up to \$15.00

OUR SPECIAL

REEFER at \$5.00

IS VERY POPULAR

"CORRECT . CLOTHES . AT . CORRECT . PRICES"

R. H. SUGATT

226 ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE
Successor to W. H. GILE & CO.

AMONG THE CHURCHES, CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Free Church Men's Club

The first meeting of the Men's club of the Free church for this season was held Tuesday night, and the following officers were elected: Charles Clark, president; Thomas David, vice-president; William Coutts, secretary; Charles McDermott, treasurer; John W. Bell, auditor; James Anderson, David S. Lindsay, William M. Coutts, executive committee.

The Andover Natural History society met last Tuesday evening in the school committee rooms. An interesting talk was given by William G. Goldsmith on the Indian earthworks at Pomp's pond, Carter's Hill and Haggett's pond, and F. H. Foster read an instructive paper on forestry in this and other countries.

At the meeting of the Young Ladies' club of the Free church last Tuesday, Miss Sprague gave an interesting talk.

At the regular meeting of Andover lodge, I. O. O. F., held last Wednesday evening the second degree was worked on eight candidates. The degree team from Hope lodge in Methuen assisted in the work.

Baptist Church Notes

Before addressing the union service at the Free church last Sunday evening, Rev. Joseph Clark, of Ikoko, Africa, spoke to the Baptist Y. P. S. C. E., telling of many interesting things in connection with his life and work during the past twenty-eight years. Some of his experiences were very thrilling.

A Chinese social was given to the Home Department of the Sunday-school last Tuesday evening. About thirty members were welcomed by the Superintendent and the Visitors, and the evening passed pleasantly. An autograph contest helped all to get acquainted with each other, and a conundrum hunt provoked much merriment. Recitations were received with great applause, and all the entertainment, literary and otherwise, was enjoyed by every one.

Some Chinese decorations, and a much-admired exhibition of beautiful Chinese embroidery, fans, and photographs, helped carry out the idea of a Chinese social. Towards the end of the evening, all partook of beautiful refreshments, and after a little singing, the people dispersed.

Mrs. N. N. Bishop, of Boston, will speak in the Baptist church next Sunday evening, at 7.15, on Immigration. All are cordially invited to hear this pleasing speaker.

Schedule Rearranged

Owing to the withdrawal of North Billerica from the Lowell-Lawrence district association football league a rearrangement of the schedule has been effected as follows, the game being played on the ground of the first-named club.

Nov. 21—Methuen vs. Lawrence, Andover vs. Bunting.

Nov. 28—Andover vs. Lawrence, Bunting vs. Methuen.

Dec. 5—Andover vs. Methuen, Lawrence vs. Bunting.

Dec. 12—Methuen vs. Bunting, Lawrence vs. Andover.

Dec. 19—Bunting vs. Lawrence, Methuen vs. Andover.

Dec. 26—Bunting vs. Andover, Lawrence vs. Methuen.

For the Methuen-Lawrence game next Saturday J. McCaskell of Lowell has been chosen umpire, and for the Andover-Bunting game Albert Moss of Lawrence.

Mothers' Club

The Andover Mothers' Club held a meeting, Friday, Nov. 13, in the Kindergarten rooms of the Samuel Jackson school with a good attendance.

After the usual business pertaining to the club was executed, Miss Graves, a teacher in the kindergarten of the schools, gave a highly interesting talk of her visit to California during the past summer.

Miss Graves is a pleasant speaker, and as she portrayed to her audience the glories of that beautiful country she visited, again she traveled in imagination, through the Hoosac tunnel, by the Gerat Lakes, by vast fields of wheat and corn, over the Rockies and alkaline plains, into the Golden West. The country is truly named, as during the talk many "true to nature" post cards were used in illustration and passed to the members of the club to view.

The cards displayed the beautiful flower foliage and vegetable life of this country, also scenes of the wonderful mountain ranges and the famous ostrich farm.

On the return trip, her audience traveled with her, north, to the state of Washington, visited the grounds of the proposed Alaska-American Exposition of 1909, over the boundary into British Territory, by the Great Divide, thence to Montreal, and home once more to Boston.

Miss Graves was fortunate in being able to read the tablet which marks the Great Divide.

Several post cards illustrated this portion of her itinerary.

The Mothers' Clubs of the town have had the pleasure before of hearing Miss Graves. On her return from a trip to New Orleans last Spring she gave an interestingly descriptive talk on the Southern country.

The Andover Mothers' Club appreciate the privilege of having Miss Graves in their midst and hope the near future holds new lands for her to travel, that they may hear of them so thoroughly. During the social time, tea and cake were served by Mrs. Ralph, chairman, Mrs. White, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Franklin and Mrs. Buchanan.

Mrs. Wm. Scott was drawn to serve as chairman for the December tea.

CHURCH CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK

South Church Congregational Central St. Organized 1711. Frank R. Shipman, Pastor.

SUNDAY, NOV. 22

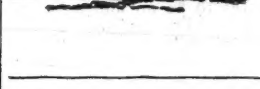
10.30 a.m. Morning worship, with sermon by Rev. Dean A. Walker. Also, Sunday kindergarten.
6.30 p.m. Senior Y.P.S.C.E.
7.30 p.m. Stereoscopic lecture on the life of David, by the pastor.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m. Mid-week meeting.
Thursday, 10.30 a.m. Union Thanksgiving service, with sermon by Rev. Markham Stackpole.
7.00, K.O.K.A.
Friday, 2.30 p.m. Women's Union sewing meeting. 7.45 stereoscopic lecture on Ben Hur.
Notice in another column.



Seminary Church, "On the Hill," Organized 1865.

SUNDAY, NOV. 22

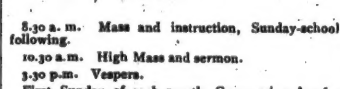
Services under the auspices of Phillips Academy at 10.30 and 5.15.
10.30 a.m. Preaching by the Rev. Sherrard Billings of Groton School.
11.30 a.m. Sunday School in Bartlet Chapel (Pearson Hall).
5.15 p.m. Preaching by the Rev. Sherrard Billings of Groton School.
8.00 p.m. Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting in Bartlet Chapel.



St. Augustine's Church, Roman Catholic, Essex St. Organized 1850. Rev. Fr. Riordan, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 22

5.30 a.m. Mass and instruction, Sunday-school following.
10.30 a.m. High Mass and sermon.
3.30 p.m. Vespers.
First Sunday of each month, Communion day for Sacred Heart Sodality.
Second Sunday of each month, Communion day for the children.
Third Sunday of each month, Communion and Rosary and Arch Confraternity.



Christ Church, Episcopal, Central Street Organized 1833. Rev. Frederic Palmer, Pastor.

West Parish Congregational Church, Organized 1836. Rev. Dean A. Walker, pastor.

SUNDAY, NOV. 22

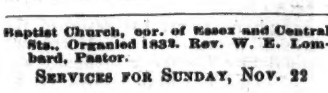
10.30 a.m. Morning Service preaching by Rev. F. R. Shipman.
12.00 noon. Sunday-school.
7.00 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. service.
7.00 p.m. Meeting at the Abbott school house.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Union service at South Church.
Saturday, 2.30 p.m. Juvenile Missionary Society.



Free Church, Congregational, Elm Street Organized 1846. Rev. Frederic A. Wilson, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 22

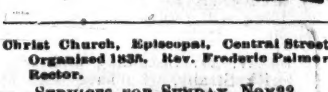
10.30 a.m. Worship, with sermon by the pastor.
Sunday-school to follow the morning service.
6.30 p.m. Meeting of the Y.P.S.C.E.
7.30 p.m. Praise service.
7.00 p.m. Monday. Meeting of the Boy's club.
7.30 p.m. Tuesday. Meeting of the Young Ladies' club.
7.45 p.m. Wednesday. Mid-week prayer and conference meeting.
10.30 a.m. Thursday. Union Thanksgiving service at the South Church.



Baptist Church, cor. Essex and Central Sts. Organized 1833. Rev. W. E. Lombard, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 22

10.30 a.m. Preaching by the pastor.
11.45 a.m. Sunday-school.
6.30 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E.
7.15 p.m. Evening service, with address on Immigration by Mrs. N. N. Bishop of Boston.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Evening prayer meeting.



Christ Church, Episcopal, Central Street Organized 1833. Rev. Frederic Palmer, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 22

10.30 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon. Preaching by Rev. R. LeBlanc Lynch, Assistant Rector.
12.00 noon. Sunday-school.
7.30 p.m. Evening prayer and address.
Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. St. Margaret's Missionary Society at Globe House.
Wednesday, 2.45 p.m. Junior Auxiliary. 7.00, K. O. K. A.



NEW USES FOR ELECTRICITY

SOME NOTES OF INTEREST TO TOWNSMAN READERS ON ELECTRICITY

Capital to the amount of \$38,031,000 is invested in electric railways in Michigan.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is to install telephones for train dispatching.

At the recent test of the new tungsten incandescent lamps one was burned continuously for 3537 hours.

The Danish inventor, Professor Poulsen, has succeeded in sending the human voice 200 miles by wireless.

Two years ago the Chinese government had a system of 22,140 miles of telegraph lines and a submarine cable of 946 miles, and 379 offices.

A regular service of electric omnibuses and electric cabs has been established in Mexico City. The omnibuses go to parts not reached by the electric cars and the cabs do a general passenger business.

Lightning is practically the sole cause of interruptions to long-distance electrical transmission. A new aluminum cell lightning arrester has been invented by a General Electric Engineer which is said to greatly reduce the lightning annoyance.

An enterprising inventor has brought out an electrically-heated bath robe. This garment is heated by a large number of fine wires woven in the cloth which become warm when connected with the electric light socket. A switch in one of the pockets controls the heat.

The leading trucking companies of New York City are using heavy electric trucks instead of horse trucks. Not only do these trucks carry three times as much as the old ones but they do the work much quicker. The storage batteries hold enough power to do ten hours of hard service.

Tantalum, the metal used in the new tantalum incandescent lamps, is so hard that a diamond drill revolving on a sheet of the metal for three days barely left a mark. Incandescent lamps made from this rare metal give nearly half as much more light for the same cost as the ordinary lamps.

Wireless telegraphy has lately been improved to take down messages automatically. Heretofore a man had to be in the receiving station to take down the messages as they came along. Now the receiving machine is fixed to give a series of sparks which are recorded on a slow moving photograph film.

A New York chicken farmer fattens his chicks by electricity. The hen houses are all brilliantly illuminated with arc lights and at intervals during the night the lights are turned on and the misguided fowls, thinking it is daylight, fly off the roosts and eat. This plan is also said to coax an extra egg or two away from the deluded hens.

Arc lamps for store lighting are being superseded by the tungsten clusters. The tungsten incandescent lamps, while cheaper than any other electric light, also give the nearest substitute for sunlight as all colors can be matched under the clear, white rays. By grouping six or eight of these tungsten lamps under a ceiling diffuser the General Electric Company has produced a new lamp for illuminating stores and other places of business which is far ahead of all arc lights for this purpose.

It has long been the dream of naval men to find a substitute for the glass mirrors in searchlights. The heat of the arc and the concussion of the guns often shatters these mirrors. Now a new mirror is being made for this purpose by the electrolytic process. A thin silver film is deposited on the convex side of a glass mould. This is put in an electrolytic machine and copper deposited on the silver until it reaches the desired thickness, then the glass is removed leaving the metal mirror.

The Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Company has raised the voltage of its transmission lines to 125,000 volts—the highest in the world.

In northern California a run of eels in the rivers and creeks completely blocked the turbine water wheels in several power plants. No way was found to get rid of the pests until one of the engineers caused a wire

LEFT ON HER DOORSTEP

FOR THIS MOTHER

Mrs. A. G. Tuson, of Livermore, Cal., writes: "I picked up from my doorstep one day a little book in which I soon became very much interested. My little girl of five years of age had been troubled for a long time with loss of appetite, extreme nervousness and undue fatigue. She was all run-down and in a very delicate condition. 'This little book was very comprehensively written, and told of the new method of extracting the medicinal elements of the cod's liver from the oil, eliminating the obnoxious oil which is so hard for children to take. 'Just the thing,' said I, 'for my little daughter,' and I immediately went for a bottle of Vinol. It helped her wonderfully. She has gained rapidly in flesh and strength, and she does not take cold half so easily. 'I am extremely grateful for the good it has done her, and I hope other mothers who have weak, delicate or ailing children will be benefited by my experience and just give Vinol a trial.'"

WM. A. ALLEN Ph.G.

Andover, Mass.

screen to be lowered in the water and charged with several thousand volts. The dead eels were hauled away in wagons and buried.

On the British battleship *Dreadnought*, which has created so much discussion and speculation, the electric outfit is unusually complete. At the top of the foremast, and immediately above the forward funnel, is the fire control platform, upon which are placed the range finders, for locating the position of an enemy or target at sea. In the turrets and on this platform is installed a new automatic system of range finding and gun elevating, by means of which the range as read will be electrically transmitted to each gun position, where, by the use of synchronized motors, the elevation of the guns will be steadily and continuously changed to correspond with the increasing or decreasing range, as recorded by the range finder on the platform. This method is said to remove all possibility of error in the transmission of information as to the ranges and in the manual elevation of the guns, and leaves to the gun crew merely the duty of traversing the guns, and thus keeping them fixed on the enemy. The lofty fore topmast places the fore truck fully 200 ft. above the water line. A short main mast is carried in the usual position, mainly for the support of the antennae of the wireless telegraph equipment.

Who Owns the Corporations?

An interesting article in the New York *Sunday Times* calls attention to the fact that the large railroad and industrial corporations of the United States are owned by no less than 2,000,000 persons. "Four years ago the railroads were owned by 350,000 shareholders," says this article. "Now there are 500,000 owners who share the \$300,000,000 disbursed in dividends. The shareholders' average income of \$600 a year is just equal to the average earnings of the \$1,500,000 workers on the railroads who receive \$900,000,000 wages a year."

The article points out that everyone who has a savings account in a bank or an insurance policy are indirect owners of many large corporations, since funds of the institutions are invested in stocks and bonds.

It is pointed out that forty capitalists own less than one-tenth of the stock of the Bell Telephone companies; the other nine-tenths being distributed among more than 24,000 investors. The average number of shares held by the Bell stockholders is 75, and the annual income per shareholder is \$600. It is shown that following the fall of stock prices in the 1907 panic the number of shareholders in the large railroads and industrial corporations in the country increased by the remarkable proportion of 38 per cent. This shows that thousands of persons of moderate means improved the opportunity for investment by buying when prices were cheap.

Referring to the new era in the conduct of large corporations where in publicity is the distinctive note, the *Times* says: "Corporations that a short while ago were afraid to make public the most ordinary details of their business now devote large sums of money to pay for the publication of news about their operations. The Bell Telephone, for example, is now as well advertised as a breakfast food or a soap."

Essex County Teachers' Association

The convention of the Essex county Teachers' Association, which was held in Peabody, last Friday, will probably be the last which will be held in that town. The attendance was about 400 less than in previous years, and numbered 1500 or 1600 during the day. The reason for this was that Lawrence has temporarily withdrawn from the association, being dissatisfied with Peabody as a place of meeting. That city has about 200 teachers.

At the business meeting Mr. Parker of Lynn called attention to the break in the association at Lawrence and said that other places anticipated withdrawal from the association, because he moved that the next session of the association be held in Boston. In seconding the motion, Mr. Ewart of Salem said the association was not dissatisfied with the treatment it had received in Peabody, but with some of the inconveniences. He thought Salem was the most central place in the county for the convention. Some discussion followed, but not as much as was anticipated. Judging from the applause which greeted the motion, the large majority was favorable for a change of place.

It was finally voted that the secretary have a ballot prepared and distributed among the teachers through the school superintendents not later than Jan. 1, on which they can express their vote on the question whether the next convention shall be held in Boston, and if not in Boston, whether it shall be held in Peabody. The directors will ascertain the cost and it will be stated on the ballot.

It is very probable that the association will vote against going there again, for the present, at least. It has met in Peabody every year continuously for about 10 years. The town has charged nothing for the use of the hall, and the main reason for the convention being held there was the size of the hall, as it is said to have a larger seating capacity than any other hall in the county. This convention is larger than any other held in the county and there are probably few in the state, counting the state political conventions, that are larger, there being about 2000 teachers at a fully attended convention. It would be a problem in any place outside of Boston to feed that number at noon at regular hotels or eating saloons. They have been taken care of in Peabody by the church societies which have furnished excellent dinners for 50 cents or less.

Boston & Maine R.R.

In effect October 5, 1908

Trains leave Andover, Mass.

For Boston Week Days—6.50, 7.36, 7.30, 8.21, 8.32, 9.33, 10.10, 11.04 A.M.; 12.16, 12.53, 1.46, 3.27, 5.30, 4.30, 5.27, 7.11, 9.48, 10.23 P.M.

Sundays—7.36, 8.32, 10.24, A.M. 12.24, 1.39, 3.23, 4.13, 6.09, 7.54, 9.12, 10.23 P.M.

For Lowell Week Days—8.21, 10.10, 11.04, A.M. 12.16, 3.27, 4.39, 5.27, 6.30, 7.11, 8.56, 9.48 P.M.

Sundays—8.32, A.M. 12.24, 4.13, 6.09, 9.12 P.M.

For Lawrence Week Days—12.07, 6.49, 7.51, 9.09, 10.23, 11.39 A.M. 12.38, 12.59, 1.20, 3.02, 3.28, 4.14, 5.04, 5.39, 5.48, 6.17, 6.48, 7.30, 7.57, 8.53, 10.17, P.M.

Sundays—12.07, 8.55, 11.19 A.M. 12.46, 3.07, 4.20, 5.48, 6.20, 7.55, 9.23, 11.04 P.M.

For Haverhill Week Days—12.07, 6.49, 7.51, 7.09, 10.23, 11.39 A.M. 12.38, 12.59, 3.02, 7.38, 4.14, 5.04, 5.48, 7.17, 6.48, 7.57, 8.53, 10.17 P.M.

Sundays—12.07, 8.55, 11.19, A.M. 12.46, 3.07, 4.20, 5.48, 7.20, 7.55, 9.23, 11.04 P.M.

For Salem Week Days—8.49, 8.51, A.M. 12.38, 12.59, 3.04, 7.17, P.M.

For Portland Week Days—6.49, 7.51, 7.09, A.M. 12.59, 5.04, 7.17, P.M.

Sundays—12.55, A.M. 12.46, 7.30 P.M. Except Monday.

Change at North Andover. 2 Saturday only.

Change cars at South Lawrence. 2 Change cars at Haverhill.

Detailed information and time-table may be obtained at the ticket offices.

D. J. FLANDERS, C. M. BURT, Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

TROLLEY TIME TABLE

Summer Schedule.

Boston & Northern.

Lawrence Division—Lv. Andover Hill—for Lawrence—5.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 12.30 p.m., then every 15 m. until 11.30 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.30 a.m.

(Change at Lawrence for Lowell, Methuen and points on Southern New Hampshire road. Cars leave for Lowell 10 m. before and 30 m. past the hour.)

Lv. Andover Hill—for Reading—6 a.m. and every 30 m. until 11.00 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.30 a.m.

Lv. Andover Square—for Lawrence—5.37 a.m. and every 30 m. until 12.37 p.m., then every 15 m. until 11.37 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.37 a.m.

Lv. Andover Square—for Reading—5.50 a.m. and every 30 m. until 10.50 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.33 a.m.

(Cars connect at Reading Square with cars for Winchester, Woburn, Arlington, Lynn and Lowell. First car to Boston 7 a.m. Last through car to Boston 10.30 p.m.)

Haverhill Division—Lv. Haverhill Transfer—for Andover—5.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 10.30 p.m. Sunday, first car at 7.30 a.m.

Haverhill Division—Lv. Andover Square—for Haverhill (via North Andover and Bradford)—6.15 a.m., 7.15 a.m. and every 30 m. until 11.15 p.m. Sunday, first car 8.15 a.m.

(Change at Wilson's Corner for Danvers and Salem. Cars leave Wilson's Corner, 7 m. past and 37 m. of the hour for Salem. Returning cars leave Salem at 15 m. past and 15 m. of the hour, arriving at Wilson's Corner at 7 m. of and 23 m. past the hour.)

(Change at Haverhill for Merrimack, Amesbury, Georgetown, Rowley, Groveland, Newburyport, and all points along the North Shore.

Lawrence Division—Lv. Lawrence Transfer—for Andover—5.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 12 m., then every 15 m. until 11.00 p.m. Sunday, first car 7 a.m.

Lv. Reading—for Andover—6.00 a.m. and every 30 m. until 11.00 p.m. Sunday, first car 7 a.m.

Lv. Sullivan Square, Boston—for Andover—8.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 10.00 p.m. Sunday, first car at 8.30 a.m.

POST-OFFICE, - ANDOVER, MASS

Arthur Bliss, P. M.

Open from 7.00 A. M. to 8.00 P. M.

Money Order Hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Hours on Legal Holidays, 8 to 9.30, 5.30 to 6.

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY

8.30 a.m. from Boston, New York, South, West and Lawrence.

9.30 a.m. from Boston, New York, South and West, Lawrence and Methuen.

10.00 from Lawrence, North Andover, Haverhill East and North.

12.30 from Lawrence, North Andover, Haverhill East and North.

2.30 p.m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

4.00 p.m. from Lawrence, North Andover, Haverhill, East and North.

5.00 p.m. from Boston, New York, South, West 5.00 p.m. from Lawrence, Methuen and North.

7.15 p.m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

7.30 p.m. from Lawrence, North Andover, Haverhill, East and West.

MAILS CLOSE

6.30 a.m. for North Andover, Haverhill and East 7 a.m. for Boston, New York, South and West. 8.30 a.m. for Lawrence and North. 9.15 a.m. for Boston, New York, South and West. 11.00 a.m. for Boston, New York, South, West North, Lawrence and Methuen. 2.15 p.m. for Boston, New York, South and West. 1 p.m. for North Andover, Haverhill, East. 5.00 p.m. for Lawrence, Methuen, Haverhill North Andover, North and East. 5.00 p.m. for Lawrence and the North. 6.30 p.m. for Lawrence, Boston, New York, South and West.

SUNDAYS

Mails assorted at 10.00 a.m.

Mails close for Boston, New York South and West at 6.00 p.m.

New Advertisements

FOR SALE

A Driving Horse, light harness, and Concord wagon. Will be sold together or separately. Geo. L. BURNHAM, 216 Andover street, No. Andover.

FOR SALE

One Morgan horse, four heifers, sleigh, hay, wagons, etc., on estate of the late Samuel Thayer. Apply at W. H. Carter's, Carter's Corner.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For poultry, Boston Terrier females, by Prince Aladin, blue ribbon winner. Apply at 26 Summer street, Andover.

WANTED

A man experienced in the care and driving of horses and with the work on gentleman's place. Address, with references, "G," Townsman office.

FOR SALE

A Hallett & Davis square piano in good condition. Apply at 71 Main St., Andover.

SEWING

Plain Sewing taken home or done at residence of employer. M. E. Comeau, 72 Salem street, Andover, Mass.

TO LET

Furnished room after November 1 at 72 Salem street, Andover.

WANTED

A small family or a housekeeper to take a house and board the occupants. Address, "M," Townsman.

WANTED

A first class waitress. Apply at once to the Curran and Joyce residence, Main street.

TO LET...

In Andover, Mass.

A house containing nine good rooms. A nice place for some person wanting a country home. Splendid location and pleasant situation. Only three minutes to electric cars. Some land and out buildings if desired. Apply to

J. W. GAGE,
Sunset Rock Road,
Care Edward Sturgis, Andover, Mass.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of George H. Pearson, late of Andover, in the County of Essex, deceased, testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to MARGARET W. PEARSON, Executrix, November 5, 1908.

W. H. PEARCE & SON

10 SUMMER STREET

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

Decorating, Kalsomining.

Sample books of all the leading designs in Wall Paper. Mail orders promptly attended to.

PETER DUGAN,

Practical Chimney Sweep

Chimneys Swept on the Shortest Notice, also Rebuilt and Repaired.

Residence, Highland Road. Address Post Office.



PLUMBING IS QUITE AN ITEM when the plumber is not carefully chosen. One does good work but uses poor material. Another is good all round but charges too much. Why not give your orders to

BUCHAN & McNALLY

Then the work will be done. Science, skill, the best material and moderate prices are all brought into use to give satisfaction to the customer.

6 PARK ST., ANDOVER

M. V. KILEY A. G. TAYLOR

ELITE MILLINERY..

2 BARNARD ST., ANDOVER

All the latest styles in Hats and Toques

STAMPING DONE WHILE YOU WAIT

Mourning Goods a Specialty.

MISS MARION CRAWFORD

Will resume her classes in

DANCING

at the "November Club" house, beginning SATURDAY, NOV. 14.

Hours, from 3 o'clock until 5 p.m.

For particulars address 90 Summer St., Lawrence.

Telephone 753-3

Business Cards

NEZ E. THORNING

OFFICES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS CLEANED. Will go out to work by the hour. Terms cash.

29 Main Street

GEORGE S. COLE

Licensed Auctioneer.

Careful attention given to sales of Household Furniture, Grass Auctions, Etc.

Residence, 18 Chestnut Street, Andover.

Telephone Connected.

Upholstering and Repairing

Of Furniture of all Descriptions

Cushions and Mattresses made over and to order

Prices the lowest, consistent with good work.

J. F. GALLAGHER, 31 Park Street

Cor. Bartlett, Andover

FRANK H. MESSER,

Funeral Director and..

Embalmer

RESIDENCE - LOCKE STREET

THEO. MUISE,

13 BARNARD ST., ANDOVER

Tailor

Ladies Tailor Made Gowns a Specialty

J. E. PITMAN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing

attended to promptly.

SHOP AND OFFICE REAR 63 PARK ST

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

ALEXANDER VALENTINE

CABINET MAKER

All kinds of jobbing and repairing

promptly attended to. New work given

careful attention. French polishing and

repairing of antique work specialties.

SHOP: DRAPER BUILDING

Main Street Two Flights Up

FRANK McMANUS

DEALER IN

Meat and Provisions

Office at L. H. Eames'

ELM STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.

FRED BRACKETT

Andover and Lawrence

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ANDOVER OFFICE, 16 Park Street, LAWRENCE

OFFICE with 8. W. Fellows, 263 Essex Street.

B. B. TUTTLE

JOBBER

Piano and Furniture Moving

OFFICE: PARK STREET

MISS LILLIAN NATHALIE PIKE

SOLOIST

Good repertoire of Italian and English Songs

MISS KATHARINE S. PIKE

ACCOMPANIST

and teacher of Pianoforte.

33 LOWELL STREET, ANDOVER

TELEPHONE 52

Finishing Paper

by Hand

is a slow and tedious process, never-

theless this is the method by which

the beautiful fabric finish is imparted

to the celebrated EATON, CRANE

& PIKE Writing Papers.

The secret of the excellence of

these well-known papers is that in

their manufacture, quality is made

paramount to quantity. The best ma-

terials (clean, unused linen and cot-

ton cuttings) are used, and every

sheet is carefully inspected for flaws

and impurities.

In every box of EATON, CRANE

& PIKE Writing Paper one sheet is

as good as another, and all are the

very best.

The Andover Bookstore,

PRESS BLDG.

HER AUTHORITY WAS COMPLETE

Dowager Empress Ruled China's Millions For Years

DEATH FORMALLY ANNOUNCED

Passed Away Soon After Emperor,

Who Died Without Having Received

Medical Care--Dominating and

Magnetic Woman Violated Consti-

tution of the Dynasty and Broke

Sacred Customs

Peking, Nov. 16.—Tze Hsi An, Dow-

ager Empress of China, the autocratic

head of the government, which she di-

rected without successful interference

since 1861 and without protest since

1881, died at 2 o'clock yesterday after-

noon.

The announcement of the dowager

empress' death was official and fol-

lowed closely upon the announcement

that Kuang-Hsu, the emperor, had died

Saturday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

but it is believed that the death of both

the emperor and the dowager empress

occurred a considerable time before

that set down in the official statements.

An edict issued yesterday morning

placed upon the throne Prince Pu Yi, the

8-year-old son of Prince Chun, the

regent of the empire, in accordance

with a promise given by the dowager

empress soon after the marriage of

Prince Chun in 1908. An edict issued

on Friday made Pu Yi heir presumptive.

The foreign legations were notified by

the foreign board of the death of the

emperor and the succession of Prince

Pu Yi. Troops have been in readiness

for several days to quell any disorders

that might arise on the death of Kuang-

Hsu. Prince Chun, the regent, has

ordered the viceroys and governors to

take precautions for the continuation

of the administration of the provinces

as heretofore, and he has ordered a

hundred days of mourning. The court

will go into mourning for three years.

Deathbed observances of 3000 years

ago marked the passing of the emperor

and dowager empress. They died

alone and unattended, although sur-

rounded by circles of abject specta-

tors, who remained a rod distant as,

on account of the sacred persons of their

majesties, they could not be approach-

ed. The emperor died as he had lived.

For months he had refused to permit

the services of foreign physicians and

he died without having received medi-

cal care.

Tze Hsi An, or "Western empress,"

was born Nov. 17, 1834. She was the

child of poor people who lived in Peking.

At an early age, following a common

practice in China, she was sold as a

slave by her parents on account of

their poverty. She became the property

of a famous general who, enchanted

with her great beauty, adopted her

and offered her as a present to the

reigning emperor, Hsien-Feng. She so

charmed the emperor that he made her

his secondary wife, and on her bear-

ing him a son, the future Emperor

Tung-Chih, raised her to the first rank.

On his death she became the regent of

the empire, administering the national

affairs with more vigor than any of her

predecessors.

Her authority was complete over

about 14,000 officials and over the wel-

fare and lives of the vast majority of

DEEP WATERWAY NEEDS

They Are Outlined in Resolutions Adopted by Convention

Baltimore, Nov. 19.—The business sessions of the first annual convention of the Atlantic deep waterways convention, which began Tuesday morning, have come to a close. One of the most important events of the convention was the adoption of resolutions which declare that the work proposed should be done by congressional appropriation as a permanent remunerative national improvement for the benefit of the whole people, and that the canals should be maintained by the government for the free use of all. The resolutions which were adopted recommend:

The purchase of the present Chesapeake and Delaware canal and the construction of a new one; deepening the Hudson river to the point where it connects by canal with the lakes; selecting a route through Massachusetts from Narragansett bay to Boston; deepening the present waterways from the North Carolina sounds to Norfolk; surveying New Jersey and New York and along the Florida coast preliminary to further development.

It is contemplated that the work be urged in each locality independently, according to its own conditions, each improvement to be made on its own merits. The whole, when linked by the existing waterways and raised to its greatest efficiency by the improvement of present inland transportation facilities, will make a chain covering the Atlantic coast and avoiding several points now of great danger to shipping.

The specific benefits, it is claimed, will be in enabling shippers to send their slow or bulk freight by inland waters safely and economically, reducing the cost of shipment to a minimum and making possible the upbuilding of great industrial communities all along the line.

HISGEN LEAVES

POLITICAL ARENA

Purse and Business Suffered

During Campaign Tour

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 17.—Thomas

L. Hisgen of West Springfield, the In-

dependence party candidate for presi-

dent this year and last year candidate

for governor, announces that he is out

of politics for good.



THOMAS L. HISGEN.

"The campaign is all over, so far as I

am concerned," Hisgen said. "The

tour across the country cost me a lot

of money and the loss of time has been

detritmental to my business. I do not

feel that I can afford to keep before the

public eye as a politician, for I am not

a politician in any sense of the word. I

am thankful to all my friends for what

they have done for me, but I am out of

politics for good."

Must Get Along on \$25,000 a Year

New York, Nov. 19.—Supreme Court

Judge Bischoff has allowed alimony at

the rate of \$25,000 a year, payable

monthly, to Katherine C. Gould, pend-

ing the adjudication of her suit for

separation from Howard Gould. This

is the same allowance that Gould has

been voluntarily allowing to his wife

pending the determination of her suit.

She asked for \$120,000 a year. The de-

cision also allows counsel fees of \$5000.

Verdict Against Standard Oil

Des Moines, Nov. 18.—In a suit for

damages brought by the Crystal Oil

company of Des Moines against the

Standard Oil company of Indiana, a

jury returned a verdict of \$6120 in fa-

vor of the plaintiff. It was alleged in

the complaint that the Standard Oil

company of Indiana, by unfair methods,

had damaged the plaintiff's business.

Tunnel Opened to Traffic

Providence, Nov. 18.—The new East

Side tunnel, just completed by the New

1890

ESTABLISHED 1890

1908

Andover Real Estate & Insurance Agency

B. ROGERS, Proprietor

For Sale—At Lowell Junction, house of 9 rooms, barn 30x35, 90 foot henry and other outbuildings, with about 3 acres of land. Good train and mail service. Price, \$1600.

Double House in Frye Village just put on the market; to make a quick sale owner will sell for \$1500. This is a snap.

Double House and corner lot of land, good investment or home, in Frye Village. Price, \$3000.

Double Cottage, good condition, always rented, near Elm Square and electric cars. Rents for \$312 per year. Will sell for \$3000.

I also have a number of farms ranging from 10 to 100 acres, and in prices from \$3500 to \$7500.

Handsome Residence, consisting of 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements. Also good stable and

other outbuildings. The buildings are all heated throughout with hot water. There are 8 acres of land all laid out, and many fruit and shade trees. The place is in first class condition, and in a good location, being high and dry, and near to steam and electric railroads, churches, schools, etc.

One of Andover's most handsome residences, 15 rooms, modern conveniences, steam heat, etc. There is also a fine stable and carriage house, and one and one-half acres of land with magnificent trees and shrubbery; fine, quiet location. Near churches, etc.

A Handsome Residence situated in Frye Village, comprising large house, stable, and 2 or 3 acres of land, will be sold at a sacrifice.

Also some very desirable property on Elm, Whittier, Main, and Summer streets and on Maple avenue.

ROGERS,

Notary Public, Auctioneering and Insurance Agency, Musgrove Bk.

Some Very Desirable Property for Rent
Rents Collected and Estates Cared For
TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS

Just a Reminder

That besides doing First Class Repair Work that we have a large assortment of

Ladies' Bags and Pocket Books, Cuff pins, Gold and Gold Filled, Bracelets and Neck Chains, Sterling Ware, Watches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chains

All at moderate prices, quality included

J. E. Whiting

Jeweler and Optician
Andover



SWEET SATISFACTION

is contained in every box of Utopian chocolates. They make a welcome Thanksgiving present, and are appreciated by young and old.

A. W. LOWE, Druggist,
PRESS BUILDING, ANDOVER

SHIRVAN RUGS

Just the thing for Dining Room, Library or Sitting Room

Not expensive, but durable and handsome

BUCHAN & FRANCIS, 10 Park St.

We've heard it said that
"CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN"

Just so when the clothes are made by

BURNS

TAILOR AND FURNISHER

MAIN STREET

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN
ANDOVER, MASS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE ANDOVER PRESS, Limited
JOHN H. COLE

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1908

Curious Political Pot Pourri

Two interesting developments of the week in state politics are noted in the Boston papers. The first is an agitation on the part of some very indiscreet friends of the Lieutenant-Governor-elect to enlarge upon the fact that he ran ahead of Candidate Draper in the vote he polled in the commonwealth. This has led the Boston Journal to speak as follows:

"Lieutenant Governor-elect Frothingham should pray to be delivered from some of his friends. Inasmuch as he would have been beaten for the nomination by Speaker Cole had not the machine intervened and captured enough Cole delegates to win the fight, it was hardly fair to charge that the machine was suppressing the figures of the Frothingham vote."

The particular reference of the Journal is to the ridiculousness of the charge that the machine was withholding the facts in the interest of Governor Draper. A further interesting point is that the two other candidates for Lieutenant-Governor stated over and over again that they would agree to never be candidates for Governor if they failed to beat Mr. Draper at the polls by at least 20,000 votes. Nothing is better known in Massachusetts regarding politics, than the fact that Mr. Draper has always been cut severely, and always will be cut severely by many factors that make up the voting strength of the state. The causes of his success need not be dwelt upon in this connection, but it would indeed be a much weaker candidate than the purely negative gentleman who succeeded in the last contest, who could fail to get many more votes in the popular election than it is possible for Mr. Draper to secure.

The other matter of interest is associated with the election of the President of the Senate, in which it is probable that this state has never seen such a bitter contest on the part of the corporate interests to defeat a man for this office. Coming quickly to the aid of these interests the voters at large may perhaps very wisely note the senior Senator of Massachusetts, whose power over, and control of, political affairs in the state is now absolute. It is therefore a matter of no surprise to learn that Senator Shaw of Essex is likely to be defeated. In accomplishing that defeat, however, some very interesting work is said to have been done by the manipulators of Massachusetts politics, and in the list of achievements the papers record an agreement on the part of those in control of the Republican party to select for State Treasurer next year Senator Stevens of Somerville.

The voters of the state have stood for a great deal in the past few years, even to making some deliveries where preliminary promises had been made, but we doubt very much if they will stand for the latest suggestion to put in control of the finances of Massachusetts a man whose training has never led him to see anything much bigger than a ten cent piece, and whose principal equipment has been the giving of lectures upon the relative values of breakfast foods. This reaches pretty nearly to the limit, and no one can seriously believe that even if the promise has been made, those who have made it will be foolish enough to attempt to keep it when the time comes.

Senator Stevens has made an excellent legislator. He is admirably fitted for certain kinds of public service, but he will hardly yet take his place among the great financiers of the world, because he has had sufficient "gift of gab" to effectively defend state extravagances in political campaigns.

Editorial Cinders

What's this? What's this? The Boston Herald says:

"The Rev. Herbert S. Johnson of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church failed to answer a summons to the municipal court, yesterday, for alleged violation of automobile regulations. A second summons was issued, though usually a warrant for arrest is given."

Can it be possible that this distinguished corrector of all evils in the earth below, in the heavens above, and in the world at large has so far forgotten himself as to commit even one indiscretion and then to follow that indiscretion with an affront to the law enforcing powers? This matter should be referred forthwith to the society for the Prevention of Congo atrocities, or to the Order of the Anti-Right-to-Live Society, one of which should see that suitable resolutions are passed at once.

Every country community must naturally have a very generous interest in one of the recently established commissions. It is the commission on country life, working on the suggestion of the President with the idea of ascertaining what the country communities are needing today for a continuation of the developments that have been so marked in country districts in the past decade. It is one of the most hopeful signs of the times that the farmer and his kindred interests are arousing the attention of the government as never before. In this connection there is to be held next week in Boston a conference of Governors and leading officials to discuss several important questions. Along these same lines, Andover, with its large territory has a deep interest in all this movement, and the writer feels particularly pleased that he is to be one of the delegates to participate in the Massachusetts conference.

FROM THE ORIENT

INTERESTING TRAVEL STORY BY AN ANDOVER PASTOR

The Rev. Frederick Palmer in his travels abroad has periodically written our townsman, Mr. Wm. M. Wood. Among his letters is the following very interesting one, which by Mr. Wood's permission the Townsman is able to place before its readers, and which they are sure to greatly enjoy.

Cairo, Egypt, Oct. 30, 1908.

My dear Mr. Wood:—This is a new world in which I am writing. It is the old world of the Arabian Nights, and almost everything in it is astonishingly and engagingly new to us. I am sure I saw Aladdin in the street this morning, only he was selling fruit-syrup to drink, and his brasses were cups instead of lamps. There was a cry in the street under our windows yesterday, and in a minute the street was full of men and boys running, shouting, beating with their sticks; and I have no doubt they were beating the hunchback tailor. But three mounted English police appeared in their white duck uniforms, sitting their horses calmly and ignoring the crowd, and the rabble melted away. It is the biggest kind of circus simply to watch the passers-by. Here a man in a white flowing robe and red fez sits far astern on a bit of a donkey, while the creature keeps up his half-walk, half-trot. There a string of three camels stalks slowly along, their noses scornfully held high, their flanks hidden by huge bundles of green fodder corn, a boy with brown skull-cap, fluttering blue robe, and bare legs, leading the head camel. An Egyptian woman passes, with the lower half of her face covered by a thin white veil or yashmak; or a Turkish married woman swathed in black, with a black yashmak and guided nose-horn. It is only occasionally that one sees in the streets the European dress on either man or woman.

But if what human beings wear is strange, what they have built is equally so. We have been in mosques, varying from the old, simple, almost shed of Arur, where our dragoman, Mohammed Hassan, touched the ground with his forehead as he said his prayers in our presence this noon, to the magnificent mosque of Mohammed Ali, its five domes gilded within and adorned with texts from the Koran and its floor covered with rugs so thick and long that any one of them would be the making of a salon.

And yesterday a childish dream of mine was fulfilled, for I stood beside the Pyramids and rode on a camel. The great masses of yellow-brown stone rose out of the yellow-brown desert, and from the top of the one we ascended (the Miss Williamses and I, Mrs. Palmer did not go up) you looked down on the whole land of Egypt lying at your feet and stretching into the misty distance. Here was the strip of green along the river, now inundating the fields, and on each side the brown and grey desert rising into low mountains.

Ascending the Pyramid was not so difficult as I had imagined. There were three Arabs to each person—one at each hand and one behind to push—and several supernumeraries, whose main function was to receive tips afterwards. Though the bargain had been made beforehand by our trusty dragoman, each Arab whispered to you confidentially that he wished to receive something "from your own hand." The beggars here are like flies—they mean business and stick to their aim. If you wish to refuse a beggar courteously, you say "Al Allah," "I commit you to God." If he does not go away then, you call him—if you possess Arabic enough—a son of the Evil One, and bid him to go to his father, or words to that effect. What he replies is probably tit for tat; but I don't understand enough to appreciate the flavor of the curse.

But I haven't told you how we came to this wonderful land. I wrote you last from Rome. The next day we took train for Naples, spent a night there, and collected our trunks, which we had forwarded on landing at Cherbourg and also from Paris, and repacked them for Egypt and for home. We then set out on a three-day trip, the carriage-drive from Amalfi to Sorrento, along the shores of the Gulf of Salerno, to the south of Naples. Here we met our first bit of ill luck. The first day was bright and glorious, and we were exuberant as we drove in our two-horse comfortable landau along this wonderful road cut into the sides of the mountains, with the Mediterranean at our feet. It is said to be one of the most beautiful drives of the world. We had been assured of having pleasant weather, as it had not rained here for four months. But the next morning the clouds looked doubtful. Then when we had got well started, it began to drizzle, then to rain, and then to pour. So for three hours we drove around headlands and through ravines, saying, "Oh, if it were only pleasant!" But the next day when we were intending to visit Sorrento and Capri, that surely would be pleasant! Yet the next day it poured still worse. And instead of crossing the beautiful Bay of Naples in a little steamer, as we had expected, we had to betake ourselves ignominiously to trolley and steam cars and hurry back to Naples, for the next day we were due on the S. S. "Preussen" of the North German Lloyd, to sail at noon for Alexandria. I had supposed the Mediterranean was always blue and smooth as the poets and painters made it. But it was for two days blacker and rougher and with higher waves than we had found on the Atlantic. There was a third day of clear sky and smooth sailing before we reached Alexandria; and as we were half a day late—three days and a half in all—owing to the head wind, we reached the port too late to land and had to spend a fourth night aboard. Then the next morning the strangeness of the Orient burst full

upon us, a Babel of dark-skinned, flowing-robed, red-fezzed porters clamoring around the gangway, as if they were starting a revolution and through streets where little shops had signs in Greek and Arabic; where men were angrily enjoying it. Then a ride were tinkering, tailoring, eating their breakfast, playing dominoes—all on the open sidewalk; where the street-sprinklers carried each a skin—that of a hog or a sheep, I think—under his arm, filled with water and looking like the real animal, and squirted the water through his hand by opening the neck of the skin.

The broad fields of the Delta, as we rode in the train from Alexandria to Cairo, three hours and a quarter, were green with cotton, corn like ours, and alfalfa. The villages, of a dozen or so houses each, looked hardly like habitations, with their flat-roofed huts of sun-dried mud bricks. The Nile is now in flood and in unusually high flood, which means that many villages are partly submerged, but means also that as there is plenty of water, there will be good crops. I saw a fisherman wading and throwing his net in just the way it is depicted on the wall-paintings, 3000 years old, of some of the tombs.

I am planning to leave the ladies here and start, day after tomorrow, for a hurried trip to Jerusalem, to be gone for a week. Then a couple of days after my return we will take steamer for a 500-mile trip up the Nile to the First Cataract at Assouan; and the next time I write you we shall undoubtedly be in the midst of this inland voyage. How I wish you could be transported here for a while to share this strange experience with us!

Ever sincerely yours,
(Signed) FREDERIC PALMER.

Abbot Academy

The first of the Alumnae Fund lectures of this year was given in Abbot Hall on Saturday afternoon by Miss Alicia Keyes, who began a series of lectures for the Fine Arts Department with a talk on Michael Angelo. Her very interesting discussion of the characteristics of Michael Angelo's style and the significance of his work was well illustrated by excellent slides.

The next lecture, on Saturday, Dec. 5, will be on Rembrandt.

Reception to Teacher

An informal reception was tendered Miss Susie L. Austin last Saturday evening by the young ladies of the Senior class at Pynchard. The reception was held at the home of Miss Blanche S. Jacobs on Whittier street from 8 to 10.

Among those present were the Misses Susie L. Austin, Blanche S. Jacobs, Carolyn A. Rey, Annabelle A. Steed, Hannah G. Gagnan, Mollie Donovan, Dorothy Kaye, Ernestine Soehrens, Gertrude B. Randall, Myra B. Wilson, Josephine Donovan, Charlotte Thomes, Edith Johnson and Edith Whitman. Refreshments were served, games played and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Resolutions of the Trustees of the Pynchard Free School on the Death of Mr. George A. Parker.

The Trustees of the Pynchard Free School, in their first meeting since the death of Mr. George A. Parker, desire to record their sense of loss in his removal from their membership. For thirteen years Mr. Parker was a valuable member of the board of trustees. Himself a graduate of the school, he had a genuine affection for it, and an unaffected interest in its success. During the last two years and a half, however, Mr. Parker has become a still more useful trustee of the school. In 1905 he was elected clerk and treasurer of the board, and in these offices showed a care for the invested funds, a vigilance to improve them, and a frankness towards his associates in the trust, which won their confidence and their gratitude. They wish to express to the citizens of Andover their appreciation of the worth of his services to the town high school, and to the members of his family a deep sympathy with their personal loss. Andover, September 14, 1908.

Marriage

J. Edward Clark of this town and Mrs. Margaret Handy of Plymouth were married on Thursday, November 12, at the Lutheran church, Plymouth by the Rev. Theodore S. Keyle. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Laura Mahler and George W. Harlow acted as best man.

Mr. Clark is well known in town and is the son of Justin Clark of Maple avenue. He is now employed in Bridgewater where the happy couple will reside.

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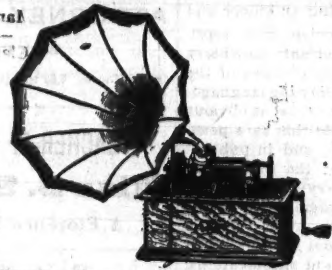
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Flounders	10c lb.	Codfish	7, 12c lb.
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Lobsters	30c lb.	Clams	25c qt.
Finnan Haddie	10c lb.		

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FROM AN ANDOVER WINDOW

JOHN UNDERWOOD

The National Bird

According to the picture postcard displays, the turkey is our national bird. And why not? Nobody has exclusive rights to the eagle. I suppose that the eagle was originally an emblem of Rome. Every nation, therefore, which claims to be an heir of Roman power and civilization, can claim the eagle with some color of right. European flags and banners are sprinkled all over with eagles. But America has a right to be as original as Rome was. And the turkey really is our original bird, and the only one of our native wild animals which has become domesticated. Once wild, now tame, he stands for peace and plenty. I don't think I would care to have the turkey imprinted on our gold coinage. There is a certain artistic beauty which he seems to lack. His thick, abundant, tender, white flesh seems the very emblem of the material fatness and well-being of our civilization. He is too costly for most of us to have every day; but many of us make him our own on a holiday when we have guests, and some of us secure him for an occasional Sunday. Thus he stands for sobriety, family life, and hospitality. It is true that he grows rather tough as spring comes on, and often he appears at grange suppers, lodge suppers, church suppers when a "turkey supper" has ceased to have any attraction for the wise and wary; but that only shows how firmly planted he is in the affections of true Americans. Give me a well-browned turkey on a red, white and blue platter.

The Over-Draft for our Streets

At first sight, the above title may not seem to constitute an occasion for thankfulness. For my part, however, I find some place for it, and on this wise. Mr. Gould came into the town meeting and owned to error in such a frank, manly fashion, that he warmed the hearts of his fellow-citizens towards their Superintendent of Streets. He met the matter squarely. The town has perfect confidence in Mr. Gould's personal honesty. It trusts that it has received value, now spread out over the streets and roads of the town, for the money expended ahead of time, and the incident stands closed.

Employment of the Unemployed

There was only one suggestion in the recent town meeting discussion with which I should wish to join issue. It was the suggestion that the Superintendent, though he had not had that aim in view, had in fact given employment during the summer to men whose families would, otherwise, have come upon the town for aid. I take it for granted that that is true, and that some suffering was undoubtedly averted by the unusually large employment on the roads; but the fact does not justify the policy. No one now, I suppose, would claim that it does; and my only reason for alluding to it is that the idea may gradually grow up among us that the unemployed can look to the superintendent of streets for work. That would be a dangerous idea. It would mean turning a business proposition into a charitable proposition. We are not all against "paternalism," but unauthorized paternalism, exercised by a man less invincibly honest than a Mr. Gould, would soon play into graft. The help of the unemployed is the concern of the overseers of the poor. Except when he is instructed otherwise by the town itself, the street superintendent is to see to this one thing, namely, that we get the best possible streets for the money.

The Thanksgiving Proclamation

John Underwood has never been an admirer of Governor Guild's literary style. There is this to be said, however, that the Governor always has a real idea which he is trying to express, even though he goes to work sometimes and covers the idea up again with his "fine language." This year's Thanksgiving proclamation affords an illustration. The governor really has an idea there, and don't overlook it when you hear the proclamation read on Sunday. He wants to make us feel what a big blessing peace is. Well, it is a great blessing. Were this any previous age of the world, there would be war in the Turkish Empire at this minute. In those little countries north of Turkey, fire and sword would be turning towns and villages into a hell. Perhaps the German emperor's recent remarks would have brought on war in western Europe in former years. War has been declared for less cause than that. And while we are thankful for peace among the nations, we may pray that the world may worry through 1908-09, without seeing a great war break out in China, sucking the nations of the earth into its maelstrom.

Thanksgiving Day

Get ready for Thanksgiving. I don't mean by having the dinner cooked. Of course that will have to be seen to. I mean, by getting your mind ready. Don't bring any warmed-over megrims to the table.

Learn wisdom, if you need to, from the following verses of John Kendrick Bangs.

Must you be sad? Then chose a day.
A whole one to be sad in.
And at its dawning go away
Far from the crowd that's maddening!

Mope, weep and grieve, from morn till eve;
Your worries take and list 'em.
Keep at it grimly till you leave
No gloom within your system—

Say once a week, and when 'tis o'er,
And vanished like a bubble,
Let joy and cheer return once more—
And with the tears shed trouble.

You'll find this plan a sure relief,
And get a glimpse of Heaven.
One solid day of solid grief
Is better far than seven.

More Delegates in Essex County

At the meeting of the Essex club held in Boston just before the election it was urged that a large vote should be brought out in this county, and so well was this call heeded that the Republicans of Essex County increased their representation in next year's convention by 43 votes. Salem did her duty for Governor Draper and will thus have two more votes in the convention, 23 in all.

The basis of representation is one delegate for the first 75 votes cast in each ward of a city and each town for the Republican candidate for governor; one for each succeeding 150 votes, or a fractional part as large as 75 votes so cast.

Sometimes the lack of one vote loses a ward or town a delegate. This year, the nearest to that state of affairs resulted from the vote of North Andover, which was just two votes shy of the necessary number to entitle the town to four delegates instead of the three it secured. W. F. Searle of Salem has compiled the following full County table:

Delegates	Gain
Amesbury	6
Andover	5
Beverly	14
Boxford	1
Danvers	6
Essex	2
Georgetown	2
Gloucester	17
Groveland	2
Hamilton	2
Haverhill	23
Ipswich	3
Lawrence	26
Lynn	44
Lynnfield	1
Manchester	3
Marblehead	6
Methuen	2
Methuen	6
Middleton	1
Nahant	1
Newbury	2
Newburyport	11
North Andover	3
Peabody	7
Rockport	3
Rowley	2
Salem	23
Salisbury	2
Saugus	5
Swampscott	5
Topsfield	1
Wenham	1
West Newbury	2
Total	236

Increase Capital

The Lawrence Gas Company last Friday filed with the state board of gas and electric light commissioners a petition for authority to issue 6000 additional shares of its capital stock, which, if allowed, will bring the capital stock of the company up to a round two million of dollars.

This petition is the first to be filed with the commissioners under the terms of the act passed by the last legislature removing the limit of \$1,000,000 upon the capital stock of a gas company, but it will be remembered that the Lawrence company had capitalized at \$1,400,000 under a special act. Two petitions were presented to the legislature of this year, one asking for general legislation to permit all gas companies to issue stock to any amount that may be approved by the commission, and the other a special act to permit the Lawrence company such powers. The special act, however, was held back in the committee until the special act had been passed, and as it was then unnecessary, the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

The petition received by the state commission to-day is accompanied by certified copies of the directors and stockholders of the company authorizing the officers to ask the board for authority to make the new issue.

New Book by Former Andover Pastor

John Edgar Park, formerly pastor at the West Parish church, has written a book entitled, "The Keen Joy of Living", which has just recently been on sale.

The book, as the title conveys, is an essay on the joy of living. It is not often that one encounters the sheer zest for living that bubbles up in these pages as from a perennial spring. The author is buoyantly glad to be alive and to him life is a fine art to be produced from the raw materials at hand; it is a game to be entered with heart and soul; a jest, sometimes, to the man who adds to faith, hope, and has a sense of humor; and, finally, a fairy tale.

It is hard to say which of these aspects of life are dealt with most effectively. Always Mr. Park takes a fresh point of view and develops it with an individual style of his own—easy, chatty, but bracing as mountain air. His book is a tonic for persons who regard life only as a burden only to be borne while eager young folks will delight in it.

Weather Record

Temperature taken in the morning between 5 and 7 o'clock and at noon between 12 and 1 o'clock

1907 Morn. Noon.	1908 Morn. Noon.
Nov. 18 28 40	Nov. 13 34 42
" 14 30 36	" 14 28 46
" 15 18 38	" 15 34 38
" 16 24 42	" 16 22 42
" 17 26 44	" 17 25 42
" 18 24 44	" 18 32 34
" 19 40 50	" 19 22 40

The second number in the Bradlee Course was given Wednesday evening, consisting of a lecture by D. W. Howard. Topic, "Niagara to the Sea", illustrated with stereopticon. The lecture was very interesting and the views, which were very fine, brought very forcibly to the minds of all present the picturesque beauty of Niagara Falls, the great world wonder, and the marvelous scenery of the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence river.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES

PRODUCTIONS BY PUNCHARD AND CLAN JOHNSTON

"Won Back"

Last Friday night the war drama, "Won Back", which was so successfully presented a few weeks ago, was repeated and the Town hall held another large audience which thoroughly enjoyed the dramatic work of the local talent.

All the players seemed a little more secure in their parts than they did in the previous production, and the work of Mr. MacDonald and Miss Cunningham was again most creditable.

The cast was as follows:

General King, of Alabama, John MacDonald
Colonel Ransome of New York, John Neel
Major Brooks, of Virginia, William H. Black
Captain Powers of Connecticut, Thomas Bruce

Abner P. Decker of Massachusetts, Edward Thomson
Homer C. Cooke of South Carolina, John Wylie

Miss Constance Burwell of Maryland, Miss Bessie Cunningham
Miss Lulu Osborne of Philadelphia, Miss Mary Abbott

Mrs. Adelgitha Barbour, a Virginia widow, Miss Miriam M. Moseley
Miss Kate Barbour, her daughter, Miss Ella Lowe

Federal soldiers—William McKenzie, William Haddon, John H. Black, John Haddon, Robert McCord, David Lowe, Peter Carnie, William Gordon, James Gorrie.

Confederate soldiers—David Crowell, James Fette, Claude Nicoll, George Nicoll.

The scenery was as follows:
Act I—Drawing room, Arlington, Washington, 1860.

Act II—Same scene, 1860.
Act III—Drawing room in a New York hotel, 1861.

Act IV—Confederate Camp at Winchester, 1864.

Punchard Dramatics

The senior class at the Punchard school last Friday night presented in Punchard hall their annual play. This year the little three-act military comedy, "A Little Savage", was selected by the class. For many weeks the members of the cast have been hard at work on their parts, and their presentation showed the results of careful study and training. All the parts were presented in a natural and appreciative manner and all the players deserve no little credit for their efforts. As "A Little Savage" may Roger was particularly bright and her work delighted the large audience which saw the play.

The cast was as follows:
Capt. Donald Churchill, officer in command, Floyd W. Eastman
Lieut. Arthur Lawton, Capt. Churchill's brother-in-law, Alex. Morrison, P. G. John Woodruff, West Point Cadet.

Lord Cecil Staunton Southernland, An English nobleman, Lewis P. Lindsay
Lady Agnes Southernland, Cecil's mother, Miss Laura Petty

Georgie Sherwood, Lady Agnes' niece, Miss Myra Wilson
May Churchill, the Captain's wife, Miss Grace Livingston

Ruth Churchill, Donald's sister, "A Little Savage", Miss May Roger
Time—The present.

Locality—Fortress Monroe.
Frank L. Smith was chairman of the committee of arrangements and Edith Johnson was stage manager, and Gertrude Randall assistant.

The patronesses were Mrs. Arthur T. Boutwell, Mrs. E. R. Eastman, and Miss C. L. Lewis.

After the play the Senior class presented Miss Susie L. Austin, their guest of honor at the play, a class book, hand made, which contained a picture of each member of the class and a quotation from each.

Dancing followed the play.
The aids were Floyd Eastman, Miss Mary Jenkins, Lewis Lindsay, Miss Josephine Donovan.

The class officers are: President, Floyd W. Eastman; vice-president, Lewis P. Lindsay; secretary and treasurer, Miss Mary P. Jenkins.

Died a Natural Death

It is necessary to correct the report of the death of the little Anderson baby as given in the Lawrence paper last week. It was not a case of strangulation, as will be testified to by Medical Examiner Dow of Lawrence. The baby was left asleep in its carriage while its mother went downstairs for a few minutes. The baby lay in perfectly natural position on her return, but had died in its sleep. Otherwise it would have been black, which was not the case. The medical examiner found no mark whatever on the baby's body, and he himself said that "the baby's death was a mystery". It can be explained only as a suffusion of blood on the brain or heart trouble. The baby had been subject to long crying spells during the summer which every passerby remarked upon. This may in some way have caused internal trouble that led to the quiet passing out of a little life of seven months.

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STREET RAILWAY TRANSFERS

TIMELY DISCUSSION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOSTON ELEVATED

The problem of making ends meet in the conduct of traction companies becomes more and more serious year by year. Most of the corporations engaged in selling street car transportation are well managed, some few are indifferently managed, a very small number are badly managed; all, however, whatever the character and personnel of their administration, have recently been affected by the same economic condition, one under which materials cost more than formerly, labor costs more than formerly, and the price of the commodity sold is practically fixed.

The general facts underlying such a situation need no demonstration. They are already well known. As one, however, of the important separate factors contributing to the predicament in which many of the street car companies of the country find themselves, the relationship of the free transfer to profit or loss from operation deserves special consideration at this time.

The receivers in New York, to take a now classic instance, upon investigating the causes of deficits immediately discovered that extension of transfer privileges was responsible for a large loss of potential income. They unearthed a truth with which every traction man is familiar. That other and even more complicated circumstances are involved in the Metropolitan tangle does not alter the clear fact that passengers in New York have for several years past been getting long rides at the expense of the financial stability of their local rapid transit system.

The same thing in varying degrees is doubtless true of many other urban transportation companies. Throughout the country there seems to be a feeling among men in the street railroad business that the issuance of transfers has run riot and that the time has come to put checks upon existing abuse.

In order to get a clear idea of just what is involved in the problem of transfers it is necessary to go back a little and discover the original reasons for allowing passengers to go from car to car without payment of an extra fare. Current comment in referring to the free transfer controversy in New York is usually sententious in asserting that abuses of a good principle have arisen and that it is the abuses which should be eliminated. Without either affirming or denying this generality, let us begin by maintaining that there is no logical excuse for the transfer, at all, from the point of view of one who puts a strict construction on the doctrine of one fare for a ride.

The theory of a uniform price for transportation in a given community is based absolutely upon the existence of a short haul traffic whose profitability compensates for losses due to the long haul traffic. This is unquestionably a principle proved by experience to be sound as applied to American conditions. It stands in alternative relation to the zone principle which prevails in many European cities where passengers pay for their transportation virtually in accordance with the distance traveled.

The zone scheme for sociological reasons which have abundantly been set forth does not appeal to Americans as a good one, for under it the poorest elements of the population are necessarily huddled close to their work instead of being encouraged by convenience and low cost of transportation to seek habitations in the pleasanter and more healthful suburbs. Use of a standard rate has also been discovered to be less confusing as regards details of practical operation. Precisely the same principle has prevailed, and for the same reasons, as in the management of the postal service. In either case the practical problem has been to fix a price that is possible, taking into account both long haul and short haul business.

This uniform price, as the situation is seen by the street car man, must be low enough to encourage people to use the cars, convenient enough in denomination not to be irritating to the public or the employees of the company, and large enough to ensure under normal conditions an income from operation that will permit of giving efficient service to the public and adequate return upon their investment to the stockholders.

Because in a general way it seemed to meet these conditions the standard price for street car transportation was fixed some years ago at a nickel. In the early days of the industry three-cent, six-cent and eight-cent fares were common—as Mark Twain's jingle bears witness. Standardizing the fare minimum came about as part of the general standardization of street railway practices in the late eighties and early nineties. The various urban companies found it advantageous to have a common unit of price for service. It was henceforth known before a road was constructed just what the managers could get for a single ride. They all cut their cloth accordingly.

A ride for a nickel from one point to another in the same car was thus pretty well established as a service unit before electric traction was introduced. From the point of view of the public it was, and is, a reasonable scheme of equalization. The man who rides two city blocks does not complain of being overtaxed in favor of the man who rides from one side of the city to the other, any more charges of discrimination because the government expects two cents to take

his letter to Chelsea and no more for transporting his neighbor's letter across the continent and on to the Philippines.

The earliest free transfers appeared to be an unessential modification of the scheme. No one foresaw that they would radically modify its character.

The historical origin, indeed, of the types of free transfers shows that they were not intended as an alteration of the broad plan of charging five cents a ride. They were simply makeshifts to adjust a local hardship or to assist the company in equalizing loads.

One type arose from such service conditions as those prevailing some years ago on the lines between Boston and Cambridge. It was found in practice that traffic was heavy to Harvard Square, light to some of the places beyond and that it would be a convenience to passengers to allow them to take cars running to Harvard Square only and to give them a transfer entitling to a ride on one of the cars going further.

In cities constructed on the checker-board plan, short cross town lines were often built running transverse to longer lines. It seemed just and right that persons living on blocks a little back from the main avenues should not be at a disadvantage in reaching their daily work as compared with those who lived on the avenues. There consequently arose the custom of issuing transfers at the junction point. It was never expected that the number of these junction points would increase until a passenger could by systematic taking up of transfers go from his house to the business section of the city, do a little shopping and thence return home, all on a single fare.

An immense and apparently logical extension of the transfer came into existence in Boston when the present triple arrangement of subway, elevated and surface cars was adopted.

With a subway-elevated line encircling the city, and trunk line elevated roads running north and south, the granting on a large scale of the privilege of "bodily transfer," that is of walking across a station platform from one car to another without presenting a formal check or ticket, was practically necessitated. Much of this transferring is an inevitable consequence of the introduction of new kinds of transportation. It is seemingly justified by the circumstance that a ride in the surface car and in the elevated has taken the place of a single surface car ride of the same length that was available for a nickel before the elevated was built. In effect, however, the great opportunities for legitimate transfer which have been created at the elevated terminals, and at the subway and elevated stations in Boston have been coupled with circumstances more or less unfortunate from the point of view of the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

The abuses that have appeared, let us reiterate, are all traceable to violations of the theoretical principle of a ride for a nickel. The fare unit has been debased. Some concessions due to disposition of the management of an urban transportation company to provide its patrons with the best possible facilities for getting about have been pardonable, but the wholesale expansion of transfers has been of questionable wisdom. It is easy to appreciate the spirit in which President Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company recently confessed that, without indulging in threats, something will have to be done shortly in the matter of transfers in his borough.

Conditions Justify Some Increases in Freight Rates

Justification for increase in freight rates, if there is to be such increase, may be found, if at all, only in the fact that increased cost of operation and maintenance of railroads has reached a point where reasonable profit on money invested in them is not possible from the revenue they now receive.

The country does not stand still. Each year marks an increase in effort and output and therefore an increased demand for transportation facilities. If the highest point of capacity was reached, then it stands to reason that to meet the increased demand for the years that follow there must be an increase in those facilities commensurate at least with the demand for them. To provide new facilities takes money.

In order to invite the investment of capital a railroad must be able to show that its revenues pay costs of operation and maintenance, costs of new facilities as needed and a fair certain profit of money invested. The capitalist is not satisfied to know that it is possible for a road to do this. He must be assured that it is certain to do it at all times.

Wages have been increased a number of times by the railroads in recent years, while freight rates have practically remained unchanged. The cost of operation and maintenance of a railroad approximately, as last year, is 70 per cent of its gross receipts. Out of this 70 per cent about two-thirds is paid in wages. Now, it stands to reason that if wages are increased 5 to 10 per cent there is a big increase in the cost of maintenance and operation of the road. In just the degree that this cost is increased is lessened the opportunity of the road to provide new facilities and to bring the old facilities up to a fixed satisfactory standard.

It is a matter of public interest, first, that good wages be paid railroad employees; second, that present transportation facilities be kept up to a satisfactory standard and, third, that new facilities be provided to meet the ever increasing demand for them.

Inasmuch as the cost of wages has been raised considerably in many instances during the last year or so, and inasmuch as the cost of equipment has also increased, while the rates are practically now what they were before these increases occurred, it is not unlikely that some roads may have to increase—not all, perhaps, but some—their freight rates.

Last Week in Subway

This appears to be the last week for "L" trains in the Tremont street subway. The week will mark the passing of one familiar sight, bid farewell to the excessive crowding at Park street and Boylston street, put the Pleasant street station out of commission, terminate the so-called "Atlantic avenue circuit" and open the newest line of rapid transit in Boston. Saturday is the earliest date mentioned for the opening of the Washington street tunnel; Sunday and Monday are also suggested for the eventful occasion. No date is fixed officially, but officials and employees in the "L" system are rushing their work with the idea of starting the tunnel trains at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

Much will be done at night preparatory to the change. When the established lines permit of interruption in traffic the Elevated Railway Company is using the time to the fullest advantage. One feature of the new service that must be completed before the tunnel can be opened is the shuttle train between the North and South stations, for when the "L" trains are taken out of the subway and run straight down under Washington street there will be no "loop service" to connect those two railroad terminals. A shuttle train is to supplant it. This will run in Atlantic avenue, and will come to a dead stop at North Station on a centre track. At the other end it will go as far as Beach street, changing there from one track to the other. The necessary changes at the two ends are practically completed. Another important change necessary before the "L" trains are taken out of the subway was the building of a loop track at the North Station for the surface cars which now come only as far as Park street, and this loop is nearly finished.

Work has been started on the Shawmut avenue tracks which are to connect with the subway tracks at Pleasant street. On the Tremont street side of the Pleasant street station the laying of new tracks was started several days ago, and is almost completed, except for the actual connection with the subway rails, which cannot be made before the station house is torn down and the grade changed into its right incline.

The service in the tunnel is to be started with six-car trains. All the stations from Sullivan square to Dudley street have been enlarged for this purpose; in some instances the work is not completed. Eventually they will be lengthened so as to provide for eight cars, and by that time the Dudley street terminal will be so decidedly transformed as to bear little resemblance to its present appearance. At the South Station the station on the "L" will be moved from its present location to the north side of Dewey square, and the Beach street station will be broadened and lengthened to the United States Hotel.

The City square station also will undergo a radical change. There will be two platforms instead of one and the trains will run between them. At Dudley street also there will be two platforms, one for the north-bound traffic, and in each instance the "L" platform will be connected by an overhead bridge with the surface car platform for traffic going in the same direction. Incidental to that change will be the transfer of the station house from its present location to the other end of the present platform. One of the results will be an effectual stoppage of illegal transfers.

B. & N. Increases Its Capital Stock

The state board of railroad commissioners approved an issue of 7236 shares of new capital stock by the Boston & Northern Street Railway company, to be offered to the stockholders of the company at \$110 per share. This is the first instance in which the board has approved an issue of stock at the price fixed by the stockholders under the new law of this year, the statutes previously having provided that the commission should fix the price. The order of the board is as follows:

"It appearing, after notice and hearing and further investigation, that the proposed issue of preferred stock is for a lawful purpose and is consistent with the public interest; it is

Ordered; That the approval of the Board is hereby given to the issue by the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company, at the price of one hundred and ten dollars (\$110) per share as fixed by its stockholders of not exceeding seven thousand two hundred and thirty-six (7236) shares of six per cent cumulative preferred stock, amounting at par value to seven hundred twenty-three thousand six hundred dollars (\$723,600), having the preferences, voting powers and restrictions and qualifications thereof which have been fixed by two-thirds votes of all the stock of said company, as set out in copies of said votes referred to in and annexed to a petition of said company dated March 25, 1908, as an issue of stock reasonably necessary and of the amount required for the payment and capitalization of certain floating indebtedness properly incurred in the construction and equipment of its railway and in purchase of property necessary for its operation, as described in the schedule and report on file with the petitions.

Biliousness

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Realizes That Chancellor Represents Empire's Will

JOYFUL SURPRISE IN BERLIN

German Monarch Promises to Transact All Affairs of State Through Channels Authorized by the Constitution—On This Assurance Von Buelow Remains in Office—Action Tends Toward Free Government

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Forced by the angry tide of popular feeling that swept the empire from end to end, Emperor William has yielded to the nation and promised henceforth to conform himself to constitutional methods of conducting the policies of Germany.

The climax to the public utterances of the emperor was reached in an interview which he gave to an Englishman, which was published in the London Daily Telegraph on Oct. 28. As the outcome of this the whole country was aroused; the reichstag endorsed the attitude of many of its most prominent members when they denounced the sovereign, and Chancellor Von Buelow, while he attempted to smooth away the affair, undertook to communicate to the emperor a straightforward and unvarnished statement of how the German people viewed his intervention in affairs of state.



EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The interview between the emperor and the imperial chancellor took place yesterday and at its conclusion the emperor made formal promise to his people that he would not in the future act except through the chancellor and his associate ministers. This promise was made public in The Reichsanzeiger, the official gazette of the empire.

Prince Von Buelow had determined upon handing in his resignation if the emperor had not met the country's demands, but as such a situation did not arise, the audience ended with the emperor saying to the chancellor that he reposed full confidence in his wisdom.

Within half an hour after the chancellor's return to Berlin, bulletins issued gratis by the evening newspapers, reporting a favorable issue of the meeting between the emperor and prince, were eagerly snatched by an anxious public, who in the first moment of joyful surprise scarcely conceived the importance of the announcement to themselves and the empire. The whole nation had awaited with breathless suspense the word from the palace which would decide whether Von Buelow would quit his office and the "reign of personal policy" continue, or whether the chancellor would remain and the desire of the people be fulfilled, that the nation as well as the emperor would have a word in directing the policies of the country. It is certain now in the minds of the German people that a great step has been taken toward free government.

Interpreted by the events leading up to it, the least this declaration of the emperor can mean is that he promises to limit his freedom of speech and observe carefully the constitutional forms in taking no initiative without the advice and consent of his ministers.

Libera's Sweep Cuba

Havana, Nov. 16.—Practically complete returns of the election show that the Liberal victory was even more decisive than supposed Saturday night. Official returns from 1360 of a total of 1498 polling places show that General Gomez received 183,323 votes for president, against 118,329 for General Menocal, the Conservative candidate.

Did Not Attempt Bribery

Johnston, R. I., Nov. 17.—Henry B. Scott, state senator-elect, was acquitted in court of a charge of giving a man money with intent to influence his vote on election day. Scott was arrested at a polling place in this town on the day of the national election, the complainant against him being Governor Higgins.

Old Company in New Hands

Boston, Nov. 19.—The sale of the Batchelder & Lincoln company, the oldest established wholesale shoe firm in New England, to the Hamilton-Brown Shoe company of St. Louis, who will hereafter conduct the business here, is announced. The Batchelder & Lincoln company was established in 1832.

EITHER THIEVES OR HOGS

Adams' Opinion of Those Who Oppose Changes in Tariff Schedules. Washington, Nov. 19.—"To ask us to put aside our business affairs, and at our own expense go to Washington on a desperate mission, is asking a little too much, whether the demand comes from the committee or from a president-elect."

The above is the substance of a letter addressed by Charles Francis Adams to Representative McCall of Massachusetts and made public by the letter in his explanation of the failure of the tariff reformers to present their case to the ways and means committee now considering a revision of the tariff.

Mr. Adams declares that the persons who wish the tariff schedules to remain unchanged either are "thieves or hogs" and admits that he himself belongs to the first class. But he is also a tariff reformer desiring to see every protective schedule swept out of existence. But as a mere citizen he would receive from the ways and means committee scarcely a respectful hearing, if any at all, being thus in the position of millions of others.

LIEUTENANT EVANS IS REPRIMANDED

His Case Is Regarded as "Peculiarly Deplorable"

Washington, Nov. 19.—Lieutenant Frank T. Evans, U. S. N., who was recently reduced 150 numbers in rank for conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to the service, was reprimanded by Acting Secretary Newberry in accordance with the findings of the court martial in the following language:

"The department, for reasons obvious to the service, regards this as a peculiarly deplorable case, and in publishing its disapproval of the conduct of Lieutenant Evans refrains from expressing fully its condemnation of the actions of this officer on the occasion in question. A casual reading, however, of the charges and specifications, with the findings thereon, will be sufficient to enable the service to form its own estimate of an officer who has been found guilty of the acts alleged in this case."

Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet of battleships, in approving the findings, said that he did so "in order that Lieutenant Evans should not entirely escape punishment," but made known his belief that the officer had not been adequately punished. The court martial found Evans guilty of leaving his station before being adequately relieved, of disrespectful language to his superior officer, and of inviting two enlisted men to have a bottle of beer in his room.

Rabbit Led to Hidden Fortune. Oil City, Pa., Nov. 19.—While digging around a hole in which a rabbit had disappeared, Edward Woods and Thomas Dickinson uncovered an iron kettle containing \$3000 in gold and silver coins. Old residents of this section believe the money was buried by John Caldwell, an eccentric farmer, who died in an insane asylum nearly thirty years ago.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

A bequest of \$50,000 for the New England industrial school for deaf mutes at Beverly, Mass., and \$75,000 to the Harvard Medical association are among the provisions of the will of the late Julia M. Marsh of Boston.

The government has accepted property at Milford, Mass., for the site of the new \$60,000 federal building to be erected in that city.

A vote to authorize the directors to issue capital stock, not exceeding \$6,650,000, at \$110 per share, was passed by the stockholders of the Boston Elevated Railway company.

A resolution demanding that the duty on hides be removed was unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the New England Shoe and Leather association held at Boston.

Driven temporarily insane from overstudy in psychology, William A. Barnes of Boston, aged 44, committed suicide in a toilet room of the Back Bay station by shooting himself in the right temple. Judge Charles E. Whitney, for many years special justice of the Milford district court, died at his home at Milford, Mass. He was born in Milford in 1836.

George Foss, aged 35, was killed by a falling tree while working with a crew of men on a timber lot at Limerick, Me.

Edward O. Cox, a Maine Central fireman, was accidentally shot at the home of Ray O. Stickney at Portland, Me., and died from his injury. Cox was shot while showing a friend how to use the weapon.

Major Henry W. Hovey, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly of heart failure at his home at Northfield, Vt. He was born in Maine in 1852.

The body of Fred MacDougal, aged 55, a prominent resident of South Lincoln, Me., was found in the woods about three miles from his home. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mrs. Joanna Cullen, 69 years old, died from burns received in her home at Winooski, Vt. Her clothing caught fire as she walked by a heater, the door of which was open.

George Gordon, aged 25, was killed by falling from a 100-foot smokestack which he was painting at a Brockton, Mass., shoe factory. The parting of one of the ropes of his boatswain's chair caused the accident.

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HUNTING SEASON NOW OPEN

LAWS IN REGARD TO LICENSES THAT WILL INTEREST LOCAL HUNTERS

There has been so much information given out about the intent and purpose of hunters' license laws that a few authoritative statements regarding them may help to put the whole matter in its right aspect before the people. Notwithstanding the many misleading statements circulated in opposition to the policy of enacting hunting license laws, they have steadily gained ground, for the principle on which they are founded is right and just. Popular prejudice against them is caused mainly by a misapprehension of the facts, and should be overcome, for every state in the union will soon have laws for the registration of hunters upon its statute books, and these laws will be much better enforced if they have the support of all honest people. The attempts so far made in the New England States to enact laws for the registration of hunters have not yet met with entire success. This is to be deplored, for what is most needed now, to check the extermination of birds and game is the means to enforce game and bird laws; and license laws furnish money for such enforcement. New England people are ready enough to adopt a system of registration which taxes nonresident or alien hunters, but we are not so ready to enact laws to tax ourselves. This selfish attitude defeats our purpose; for without a law for the registration of resident hunters the other hunting license laws cannot be fully enforced. Connecticut and Massachusetts are now the only New England States that have a complete, effective system for the registration of resident, nonresident and alien hunters. (The Massachusetts law does not go into effect until January first, 1909.) All the other New England States license nonresident hunters (Maine and New Hampshire also license alien hunters) but they do not register or license resident hunters; and right here their laws fail. One of the prominent factors in opposition to the enactment of a comprehensive law for the registration of resident hunters is the feeling among country people that they should have absolute liberty to roam the woods and fields of their native land, and kill whatever and wherever they please. This spirit, however at first sight, is too likely to develop into a total disregard for the rights of others. If such unbridled liberty is to be given to the farmer and the woodsman, it must, in fairness, be given also to the city sportsman and the hordes of poor people of the city. There has been altogether too much of this unrestricted hunting by both natives and foreigners, and our game is disappearing.

There are two ways in which this can be stopped. The first is to stop all hunting. The second is to allow hunting but restrict it; and require those who hunt the game to pay for its protection and propagation. The first of the above propositions falls by its own weight. Any bill embodying this feature would be killed at once by the hunters of any state. The proposition to license the hunter is, therefore, our only resource, if we are to continue to have game to hunt.

Practically every civilized country on the face of the earth has a hunting license. The United States have been almost the last to adopt it. Fifteen years ago very few of these states had such a law. Now nearly all have non-resident hunting licenses; twenty-four have resident, and sixteen have alien hunting licenses.

These laws have given such satisfaction that no state having once passed such a law has ever repealed it. The Canadian Provinces have hunting license laws and high fees.

The objects of the law are (1) to protect the birds and game, for the benefit of the people of the state, (2) to provide a revenue for this purpose, and for the propagation of game, (3) to protect the property of the farmers from the depredations of vagabond hunters.

The old system of procuring a revenue by state appropriations is inefficient, for it is impossible to secure adequate appropriations; most of the wardens are unpaid, and it is notorious that law enforcement is lax. Under a registration system the funds for enforcing the law are provided in exact proportion to the number of hunters. These moneys increase as the number of hunters increase. In some states the income derived in this way already exceeds one hundred thousand dollars annually, and is steadily increasing.

THE NON-RESIDENT LICENSE LAW

This law is based on the principle that the game of a state belongs to her people. It is intended to protect the game from irresponsible outsiders and to furnish some revenue for the enforcement of the law. As its provisions were enacted by one state after another it swept the country, for each state was bound in self defence, to follow her neighbors in such legislation or else see her game decimated by the people of neighboring states.

The fees for non-resident licenses range from \$10. to \$50. in the United States, and in Newfoundland the fee is \$100.

THE ALIEN HUNTING LICENSE

The Alien License is framed to prevent hunting by a class of unnaturalized foreigners, ignorant of our laws, like many Italians, Greeks, etc., who kill not only game but all living things that can be eaten, and who destroy song birds by the million. Today these people form the greatest menace to the bird life of the New England States. The fee is \$10. and \$15.

Both the above laws are ineffective unless accompanied by a resident license law, which requires all hunters

HOW TO BUY GOOD PRINTING

FLAT ESTIMATE FREQUENTLY MAKES GOOD PRINTING IMPOSSIBLE

I am a printer myself, says a writer in the Progressive Printer, and I have spent nine years buying advertising printing. Naturally, I have some ideas upon the subject, and they are pretty positive ideas. The chief of these is that you cannot buy printing by the yard-stick. I have found that there is only one way to get good printing, and that is to find a good printer and trust him absolutely. When I have such a printer I never dream of asking for an estimate. When I suggest such a process to a business man he goes up in the air, but that is owing to his own lack of experience and not to the fallacy of the theory. Of course, it would be very easy for a printer to get the best of me once or twice on this plan, but if he expected to work for me right along, year after year, he would not sacrifice future orders to any immediate profit. Even when my printer has furnished estimates, he has revised them afterward. I have known him to come to me and say that the job had cost more than he expected it would, and charge me more than he agreed. I have also had him come to me and say that he had found a way of doing the job a good deal more cheaply than he thought at first; therefore the bill would be less than the estimate would indicate.

Nobody knows better than a printer how hard it is to estimate exactly on a job, especially if it is complicated. What I want is not so much a low price as good work. The good work comes first. I suppose that I am paying more for printing than a good many houses do, but there is no question that I am getting the work, and that comes first. I do not believe that a good job of printing was ever got by sending it around to half a dozen shops and letting it out to the lowest bidder. No man who makes a business of bidding on jobs ever does good printing from my point of view. He may do printing good enough for the specifications on that particular job, but that is not the kind of printing we are buying. The kind of printing that we need in our business is something more than manual labor. It must have a certain mixture of brains and brains are something that you cannot measure off by any rule of thumb. The best relations with the printer are those which endure from week to week, month to month, and which are founded on mutual confidence. We would never hesitate for a minute to place business with a house which advertised in this way.

A business man who knows nothing about printing can not understand why a printer cannot tell him to an exact cent what a certain job of printing will cost. The reason why the printer cannot tell him is not because the printer doesn't understand printing, but because the business man doesn't. My own printer, whenever I insist upon it, always gives an estimate, and it is sure to be a conservative one. Then if the job runs less he makes a rebate upon his estimate in the bill. I have never, during a year's connection with this printer, had occasion to quarrel with him about a single bill, and I am getting better printing and more uniformly good printing than I have ever gotten in all my nine years of advertising experience.

The reason why there is so much bad advertising printing is simply because there are so few good printers, and that so few business men are willing to trust these few good printers. In the first place, printing is expensive. Every time you pare down the price you knock out some quality essential to good printing. Good paper costs money. Good ink costs money. Intelligent typesetting costs money. Perfect press work costs money. You can take any good job of printing and do it for one-half to one-fourth the price, but it is certain you will not get the same job. It is short-sighted policy to pay too little, and there is no advertiser so mistaken as that shrewd man who knows how to get a low price on printing. There are jobs, such as time tables, tax lists, and things of that kind, which can be farmed out at the lowest price. It would not be possible to spoil them. They are so bad anyway, and it is not necessary that they should be good. But advertising printing—printing which depends for its prestige upon its appearance—cannot be treated in this summary manner.

The whole theory of getting estimates on printing, if it is to be good printing, is wrong. You might just as well get an estimate on a piece of designing or upon a case of diphtheria. The only question to be answered is, what printer can do the work. If one gets estimates at all, one naturally gives the work to the lowest bidder. Any man who will bid for a job will bid low to get it. Any man who bids lower than he ought will take it out of the job. This is simply human nature. The man who gets the worst of it is the man who pays for the printing. Of course, printers who can be trusted are rare, but it is to find such, and then to stay with them. There would be more such printers if there were more advertisers who understood this matter of printing and how to buy it. If we had to run around and get an estimate upon every job of printing, we would go out of the advertising business, as far as the printing part is concerned.

to carry a license; for it is often impossible for an officer to determine, in the field, whether a man is either a non-resident of the state, a resident or an unnaturalized alien. The only law that can be enforced is a comprehensive law with a provision requiring all hunters to take out a license.

THE PRESIDENT OF HARVARD

HISTORICAL DISCUSSION OF MAN WHO RETIRES NEXT MAY

In the sunniest corner of University Hall, the administrative building of Harvard, is the office of the president of that ancient seat of learning. It is a bright, cheerful room, finished and furnished in light colors, and through the very small panes of the four windows the sun comes streaming in all day long, a powerful coadjutor of the wood fire in the large open fireplace and the heaped up box beside it, all suggestive of the genial sitting room of a farmhouse of half a century ago.

On all sides there are evidences of well preserved age and good house-keeping. A cabinet against the wall between two diamond paned windows was once the property of John Eliot, colonial apostle to the Indians. Another cabinet, higher and more imposing, once belonged to Judge Joseph Story, professor in the Harvard Law school more than a hundred years ago and afterward a member of the United States supreme court. Of the pictures on the walls none is more recent than 1869, one over the fireplace showing a group of former presidents of Harvard—Josiah Quincy, Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, James Walker and Cornelius C. Felton.

No one among them and all the others who have directed the affairs of the great university has made a record equal to that of the man who for the last forty years has occupied that homely and old fashioned room, but has given notice that on May 19, 1909, it will be at the service of another tenant.

Forty years ago next spring the office of president of Harvard college was vacant. Dr. Thomas Hills had resigned it on account of ill health and had been out of active service for several months. The responsibility of choosing his successor was vested in the corporation, consisting of five fellows and the treasurer, but it was necessary that its choice should be approved by the board of overseers, numbering thirty members.

Articles That Made a Stir

Just at that time, when the matter of selecting a new president was absorbing much attention in college circles and in the educational world at large, there appeared in the Atlantic Monthly two articles in successive numbers which at once commanded universal attention. They were entitled "The New Education" and treated at length on its organization and purpose. These articles were a sharp attack on current educational methods, more especially those which were then in vogue at the Lawrence Scientific school at Harvard. The Sheffield Scientific school at Yale was cited as a worthy example of the new teaching, but the old traditions which prevailed at Harvard were ridiculed mercilessly. The writer declared that the old time, unprogressive professors at the latter institution had flung on their mental wheels which would fit only one gauge and that the text books used by them were only notable on account of their perverseness. In the matter of selecting a president, the magazine wrote, it was not always judicious to choose a clergyman, men of other professions being quite as competent.

These articles made a great stir in Cambridge. They were unsigned, but it soon became known that they were written by Charles William Eliot, a young professor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It was recalled in college circles that Eliot's four years as a student at Harvard had been passed under the presidency of Jared Sparks, the famous Unitarian minister and biographer. His tutorship and assistant professorship at that institution were under the presidency of James Walker, another Unitarian minister. He was put in charge of the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific school by another Unitarian minister, Cornelius Felton, and at the last he served under the administration of Thomas Hill, also a minister of the same denomination. In 1857, when only twenty-three years of age, he delivered a course of lectures on chemistry at the Harvard Medical school, and it gave him some insight into the resources, policy and management of that institution. As an assistant professor he came into close contact with the prevailing methods. He published a manual on the subject, and that gave him an opportunity to discover how new text books were received when their introduction interfered with the popularity of the works of older professors of like character. His experience as a teacher at his alma mater was not congenial, and he retired from the classic shades of Cambridge and traveled abroad for two years.

On his return he accepted the professorship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where matters were not warped or dominated by generations of moribund traditions and where his new ideas of educational training found a respectful hearing and subsequent rapid development.

Telling Campaign Document

This was the experience which was reflected in the magazine articles on "The New Education." No one recognized in the effort a telling campaign document, yet it turned out in that way. The deep thought, the high ideal, the spirit of reform, the intolerance of mediocrity, were so forcibly and intelligently expressed that the suggestion of the author as a person qualified to fill the vacant presidency was unavoidable. This sentiment soon crystallized into definite shape, and at the May meeting of the corporation Charles William Eliot, then only thirty-five years of age, was elected president of Harvard.

THE SEASON'S ENTERTAINMENT

THE BOSTON SHOW

World's Prize Dancers

A dozen dancing girls from the Orient are coming to Austin & Stone's Museum, in Boston, for a fortnight on November 23. They are known as the Alexandria prize dancers and their exhibition here promises to be a genuine novelty—sensational. The star of the troupe is Zuelima Agra, a wonderfully beautiful girl, who will be seen in the famous Algerian dance, a dance which for oriental grace is said to be unequalled. Zubeda Luti of Damascus will illustrate the "Damascus Dance" and a feature of every performance will be the great Alexandria Salome dance.

Sportsmen's Show

The lure of the wild can be almost as well answered and enjoyed by a visit to the "Sportsman's Show" soon to be established in Mechanics Building, as by a real visit to forest and stream. Many there are who cannot go to the quiet of the woods, so the New England Forest and Fish and Game Association proposes to bring the woods and lakes and rippling brooks, with what they contain to the urbanite and set them up so that they can be examined in comfort and at one's pleasure.

Colonial

When Mr. Skinner has ended his stay at the Colonial in "The Honor of the Family," Henry Miller will follow him to act again here in "The Great Divide." Then toward the end of December comes "Paid in Full."

Tremont

There was waltzing and singing at the Tremont Theatre last evening, and "The Merry Widow" entered upon another week of its Boston engagement with quite as much interest and popularity as has been the rule ever since last August. The dash and sparkle of this Viennese comic opera have made the work famous beyond Boston, and the result has been that it has made a notable record for itself in the weeks which have passed, but the long continuation of the engagement has not caused the slightest loss of interest in the work, if one might judge by the enthusiasm of last evening.

Globe

"The County Fair" opened its second week at the Globe theatre last night. Neil Burgess, as Abigail Prue, is, of course, as funny as ever, and won the plaudits of the large audience from his first appearance to the fall of the curtain on the last act. Diminutive Ernestine Veronee, with her East Side accent, wide knowledge of the world's wickedness and childlike maneuvers, gives Mr. Burgess splendid support. Wm. F. O'Sullivan, as Tim the Tanner, continues to awaken the enthusiasm of the audience in the last great act when, with Cold Molasses, he wins the \$3000 stakes in the race at the fair and saves the day and the farm for Aunt Abby.

"The County Fair" is typically American and one which can be seen once and seen again with pleasure.

Keith's

"The Bells," reminiscent of Sir Henry Irving live again in part at Keith's.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS

Lawrence Opera House

C. T. Dazey, the author of "A Fascinating Widow" which will be presented at the opera house, afternoon and night, Thanksgiving Day, first gained the attention of the theatre-going public through the enormous success of "In Old Kentucky" and had even succeeded in getting a play produced. This was called "The American King" and received its premiere in San Francisco with James O'Neil in the title role. The play was not a big success however.

It is a matter of well known fact that Mr. Dazey carried the manuscript of "In Old Kentucky" so long that the pages became dogeared. With remarkable perseverance he kept at the producing managers and finally succeeded in inducing the late Jacob Litt to give him a production. The play is now in its eleventh season and has made a fortune for everyone concerned in it.

In Mr. Dazey's new play "A Fascinating Widow," which will be reproduced here by Mr. Otis B. Thayer and an excellent supporting company, the author has drifted from the usual melo-dramatic lines and instead will offer a rollicking farce comedy interspersed with many musical numbers. These will include three new songs by Mr. Thayer entitled "The Ice Man," "A Dead Game Sport" and "He Falls For the Ladies Every Time."

Mr. Otis Skinner will present "The Honor of the Family" at the opera house, November 30, under the auspices of the United lodges, Knights of Pythias.

The Colonial has an unusually strong bill this week. "The Orphan's Christmas Eve" is a novel number, a very delightful story, with scenic and electrical effects. The bill also includes Francesca Redding & Co. in the laughing sketch "Honorah," Harry B. Lester, the comedian, Clarke and Brogman, the bell boy trio, Frank Le Dent, the juggler, and Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry.

Second Cross Lecture

On Monday evening in Stone Chapel, Mr. George N. Cross will give the second in his course of three lectures. The subject will be "The Lion of St. Mark" and deals with the history of architecture, art and the present day life in Venice. The lecture the annual Eagle A. A. dance will be given to-night in the Town hall. The bill will be illustrated.

Professor Smith's Lecture

Last Tuesday evening, in the Archaeological building, Prof. Harlan I. Smith, of New York, gave an illustrated lecture on "Five American Nations: Conquerors of the Snow, Forest, Mist, Desert and Plain." This was the second in the course of lectures which is given by the Archaeology department of Phillips.

Prof. Smith handled his subject in a novel and interesting style and his audience followed his remarks very closely. He told of the habits of the early people who inhabited different sections of this continent, their manner of utilizing the natural resources and their different accomplishments.

strong company appear. Shea's acting is superb and his support leaves nothing to be desired in the intense, psychological moments of the presentation. The attitude in which it is accepted by the audience is instanced by the overheard query: "What won't vaudeville get next?"

Orpheum

England contributes to the Orpheum bill this week almost as strikingly as Scotland did last week, in an act by Joe Boganny's troupe of lunatic bakers. They are a team of as clever acrobats as have come to Boston this year. Their whirlwind entrances and exits and the stunts they exhibited between each kept the audience in a state of perpetual awe. Six of them in number, they attempt almost anything in the way of body twists and turns, somersaults and handsprings.



Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 804 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Playgrounds and Bad Boys

That playgrounds and public recreational facilities have a very great influence in diminishing juvenile delinquency is a proposition in support of which countless opinions and instances are brought forward. The case of Tony or Joe, who ceased to be a neighborhood problem when the playground was opened, is known to the social worker in almost every city which has a playground. And the almost unanimous opinion of judges, probation officers, neighborhood policemen and experienced social observers satisfies us that the playground goes far toward solving the general problem of juvenile delinquency. After careful study of the records of the Chicago Juvenile Court, over a term of years, divided by wards, it appears that a small park neighborhood recreation center such as those on the South Side of Chicago, can be expected to be co-incident with a twenty-eight and one-half per cent. decrease of delinquency within a radius of one-half mile, conditions of the neighborhood in other respects remaining stable. To provide a probation district with adequate play facilities is co-incident with a reduction in delinquency of from twenty-eight per cent. to seventy per cent., or forty-four per cent. as an average. In addition, over a much larger area the small parks have a tendency to decrease delinquency seventeen per cent. It is clear, too, that besides preventing delinquency, the playground greatly increases the chances that a paroled boy will continue on good behavior.

State Aid Last Year

The state treasurer is paying out by direction of Captain Charles W. Hastings, state aid commissioner, amounts due the cities and towns for state aid expended to veterans of the Spanish and Civil wars last year. This money is paid under three different classifications, the first termed is aid to soldiers and sailors who are pensioners of the United States and is reimbursed in full by the state. The second class is called military aid and is paid out for needy medical aid and attendance in case of sickness of destitute soldiers or sailors. The third class is money paid for the burial of indigent soldiers and sailors and is fully reimbursed by the state.

The amounts now being paid out by the state in this vicinity are as follows:

City or town	State Military Bur Tils
Andover,	\$2448 — — \$2448
Boxford,	168 — — 168
Lawrence,	6137 274 175 6586
Methuen,	1242 102 107 1451
Middleton,	720 — — 720
No. Andover,	1131 — — 1131

Exposition at Seattle

From the present indications it is practically certain that the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle from June 1 to October 15, of next year, will have the distinction of being the first world's fair to be completed in every detail by the opening date.

According to official figures just given out the construction of the buildings and grounds is now seventy-five per cent. complete. Three of the permanent buildings, to become the property of the University of Washington at the close of the fair, the auditorium, fine arts and the machinery hall, are entirely complete. The plans for the federal buildings have been approved and contracts for the construction will be awarded within the next thirty days, with a time limit for completion set for March 1, of next year.

There are more than a million plants now in the greenhouses ready for transplanting and the mild climate of Puget Sound makes it possible to set out the more hardy of these during the winter months.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Every Afternoon at 2.30 O'Clock — Every Evening at 8.15 O'Clock

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 28

The Best in Vaudeville

LADIES TO MATINEES. 10c.

PHONES, 70 and 8553

BALLARDVALE.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. Augustus H. Fuller, pastor. Services for Sunday, Nov. 22.
10.30 a.m. Worship with sermon by the pastor.
Sunday school to follow.
2.30 p.m. Meeting of Juniors.
6.15 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E.
7.00 p.m. Union Thanksgiving service with sermon by Rev. A. H. Fuller.
7.30 p.m. Friday evening prayer meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. A. E. Worman, pastor. Services for Sunday, Nov. 22.
10.30 a.m. Worship with special Thanksgiving service, with sermon by the pastor.
Sunday school to follow.
2.30 p.m. E. L. Juniors.
6.00 p.m. Epworth League.
7.00 p.m. Union Thanksgiving Service at Congregational Church.
7.30 p.m. Thursday evening prayer meeting.

Elmer Mears spent Sunday with friends in Wakefield.

Stephen Abbott lost a valuable horse last week Thursday.

Timothy Haggerty spent last Sunday with friends in Charlestown.

Miss Isabel Miller is spending several days with her cousin in Maynard.

The "Thimble Club" met last Monday evening with Mrs. Grace P. S. Clemons.

P. O'Day, of Lawrence, was the guest Sunday of Sylvanus Perry, Clark Road.

Rev. E. O. Taylor, of Georgetown, was the guest Tuesday of Rev. Augustus H. Fuller.

Miss Dolly McGovern, of St. John's hospital, Lowell, spent Tuesday in the Village.

Warren Kendall, of Somerville, spent Tuesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Kendall, Andover street.

John Wilson and son, John, of Lowell, spent Sunday with relatives in the Vale.

Last Saturday afternoon, Melvin, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Haynes fell and broke his collar bone.

Amos Loomer was confined to his home Wednesday with the grippe. William S. Clemons drove for him on his route.

Archibald Higgins, of Lowell, was the guest last Sunday of his sister, Mrs. Hannah Greene.

Miss Theresa Farrell, of Lawrence, was the guest last Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Riley.

Mrs. John Healey, of North Andover, has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Kate Flaherty.

Miss Florence Perham, of Franklin, has been the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hendrickson.

Mrs. Joseph Lovejoy has returned home from a week's visit with her son, Arthur Lovejoy, of Vernon, Vt.

Mrs. F. A. Shuman, of Hanover, N. H., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willis B. Hodgkins, Andover street.

Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, of Lawrence, and John Green, of Dorchester, were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Bonner, Dale street.

The Ballardvale Mills Company is building a new roadway from Andover street into the wooden mill. It will be a much needed improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Halbow and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilbert, of Lawrence, were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Heaber, High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis B. Hodgkins, Miss Clara Stott, Henry Riley and James J. Bonner were among those that were present at the Harvard-Dartmouth game last Saturday.

Mrs. Stephen Vaites, of Boston, will give an address on "Her work among the Greeks" in the Congregational church, Thursday evening, December 3. Full particulars later.

The local Christian Endeavor Society will hold a social this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Shaw. Special efforts have been made to make this one of the best ever held by the society.

There was a large number present at the supper at the Methodist parsonage last Friday evening under the auspices of the Helping Hand society. The supper was in charge of the following efficient committee, Mrs. J. W. Stark and Mrs. Joseph D. Russell.

Thursday afternoon a large deer came right into the heart of our Village, and after quietly grazing for a while it became scared and ran off through the Shawshen grove. It afforded an excellent opportunity for many to observe the graceful movements of the beautiful creature.

At the session of the Congregational Sunday-school last Sunday, the following named persons were elected to serve on the committees to look after the Christmas tree exercises. On entertainment committee, Mrs. Joseph E. Stott; committee on tree, Frank Juhlmann, Arthur Mears, Fred Oldroyd, Mrs. George R. Miller and Mrs. Charles E. Davies.

Last Wednesday evening, Mrs. Catherine Simpson and daughter, Miss Emma Abercrombie, attended the marriage and reception of the former's grand-daughter, Miss Maud E. Holden of So. Lawrence and Clarence L. Kent of Methuen. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 61 Cambridge street, South Lawrence, and was a brilliant social event, as both contracting parties were popular young people and had many friends. Miss Emma Abercrombie played Mendelssohn's wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. Kent, after an extended wedding trip, will reside at 716 Haverhill street, Lawrence.

NORTH ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Harraden spent Saturday in Gloucester.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dill at the Centre.

A. B. Lane, of Springfield, has been visiting J. W. Coe of Boston Hill farm.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's church will not meet on next week.

Harry Prescott is ill at the Lawrence General Hospital with pneumonia.

Willard Poor, who is at work in East Kingston, N. H., visited in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kunhardt of Hardcourt, are in New York for a few days.

The Woman's Auxiliary met Thursday afternoon at St. Paul's Parish house.

Harry R. Dow and family have left their home at the Centre to spend the winter in Boston.

Miss Alice R. Farnham, of Boston, has been visiting at Boston Hill farm, her former home.

The Girls Friendly society of St. Paul's church met Monday evening at the Parish house.

Essex County Pomona Grange holds its annual meeting with the Haverhill Grange on Thursday, Dec. 3rd.

The officers and teachers of St. Paul's Sunday-school are requested to meet at the rectory Saturday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Grange met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dearborn on Main street, Andover.

Walter G. Bassett, a student of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, comes home Wednesday for the Thanksgiving recess.

Miss Inez Stevens, of West Townsend, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Boyce in the Farnum District.

Contractor Edward Adams of the Centre has been awarded a contract to build a section of macadam road from Salem Centre, N. H., to the Jackson street extension, Lawrence.

The Charitable Union met Wednesday afternoon and evening in their rooms at the Centre. Mrs. S. C. Beane, Jr., Mrs. J. Gilbert Chadwick and Mrs. George Chadwick looked after the supper and social.

The Woman's Alliance of the Old North church met last week at the home of Mrs. Harry Clark on Andover street. Mrs. S. C. Beane, the president, occupied the chair. No business of public interest was transacted.

The Grange met Tuesday evening. The subject of the evening was "Current Topics". Arthur Farnham contributed a paper and Mrs. S. D. Berry gave a reading. James C. Poor and Peter Holt gave accounts of the recent trip to Washington, where the National Grange met.

The Parish committee of the Old North church met with Miss Kate H. Stevens on Wednesday evening, when it was voted to call a meeting of the parish and society for Monday evening, Nov. 30, at 7.30 o'clock in the vestry, to take action on the resignation of Rev. S. C. Beane, Jr.

Anna Foster, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Foster of the Kimball District, met with a painful accident the other day when she caught her hand in a door at the Kimball schoolhouse, where she is a pupil. The hurt was so serious that it required the services of a physician.

The Johnson High school received a valuable gift of pictures from Miss Kate H. Johnson.

They include some fine views of the buildings of Rome and Pompeii, views of English castles and Scottish lakes, and some copies of the works of Fra Angelico and Andrea del Sarto. The pictures are some which were collected by Miss Johnson's brother while he was abroad. It is very gratifying to the pupils and teachers of the school to find that they have such a thoughtful friend.

North Andover Man Eighty Years Old

J. H. Fish, a life long resident of this town, celebrated his 80th birthday. Mr. Fish lives alone near Marblehead. He is a genial man, and a kind neighbor. Quite a violinist in his day, and as a young man always fond of sporting and hunting.

Grangers at the White House

President Roosevelt received last week at the White House about 500 farmers and their wives, including the North Andover delegation.

The President made no speech but gave each a hearty hand shake.

Enjoyable Outing

The members of the Junior Alliance of the Old North church met with Miss Mabel Foster at her home in Andover. Choice refreshments were served and a social time was spent. On next Saturday afternoon the organization will meet with Miss Violet Driver and all the younger girls of the Unitarian Sunday-school are invited to attend.

Evening at Whist

Mr. and Mrs. Sam D. Berry entertained their friends at their residence in the Farnham District. Those attending were, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Farnham, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton B. Nason, Miss Harriet Towne, Miss Mary Towne, and M. Putnam Towne, Misses Phoebe, Gertrude and Helen Berry. A nice collation was served.

POLITICS IN NEARBY CITIES

LIVELY CAUCUSES IN LAWRENCE, LOWELL AND HAVERHILL

LAWRENCE

In Lawrence three parties have put tickets in the field and a hard campaign is ahead of the candidates. There was a spirited contest for the mayoralty nomination on the democratic ticket and the three candidates forced a vigorous campaign, Cronin getting the nomination with a comfortable majority.

The tickets are as follows:

REPUBLICAN TICKET

Mayor
William P. White.
Aldermen
Ward one—Carl A. Woelke.
Ward two—Robert S. Maloney.
Ward three—Rudolph Miller.
Ward four—Xavier Legendre.
Ward five—Matthew Burns.
Ward six—William Moss, Jr.
Common Council
Ward one—Herman Grunwald, Albert E. Knepper, Jacob Doerr.
Ward two—Seth Cooper, John J. McCarthy, John J. McNeel.
Ward three—Fred Bunting, John Calnan, Cornelius Lyons.
Ward four—Fred W. Howe, Joseph Kenyon.
Ward five—*Thomas Hughes, Charles P. Rushforth, Frederick W. Briggs.
Ward six—Frank E. Ferguson, Ambrose J. Godin, William Smith.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Mayor
Michael F. Cronin.
Aldermen
Ward one—William Callahan.
Ward two—Edward Dolan.
Ward three—*John Breen, Jr.
Ward four—Michael Welch, Jr.
Ward five—*John Tobin.
Ward six—John J. McCarthy.
Common Council
Ward one—Henry C. Gebelein.
Ward two—*James A. Coyne, *Thomas M. Jordan, *Henry J. Nichols.
Ward three—John T. Busby, John Joseph Ford, John J. Holly.
Ward four—Eugene A. McCarthy, Jr., Michael J. Dooley, Joseph H. Maxwell.
Ward five—William L. Gallagher.
Ward six—John Hennessey, Thomas A. Welch, John J. Dineen.
*For re-election.

INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE TICKET

Mayor
William P. White.
Aldermen
Ward one—John F. Henry.
Ward two—Thomas Merrigan.
Ward three—Jeremiah F. Murphy.
Ward four—Patrick A. Callahan.
Ward five—T. Donovan.
Ward six—John Fleming.
Common Council
Ward one—No candidates.
Ward two—Hugh McDermott, James Meaney, William R. Wilson.
Ward three—James Dwane.
Ward four—James Nelson.
Ward five—William D. Terrio.
Ward six—Michael Brennan.

HAVERHILL

The unusual political conditions lent a novel interest to the work of nominating city officers at Haverhill this past week. For the first time women were allowed to vote, and less than 100 availed themselves of the privilege.

A. BASSO & FRUIT STORE

DRAPER BLOCK, MAIN STREET

Thanksgiving Supplies

Fruit and Nuts of all Kinds, Candy, Dates, Figs, Cigars and Tobacco. Olive Oil direct from Genoa. Special Sale of Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit, very sweet, at a low price.

Very Best California Grapes 2 lbs. for a quarter
Malaga Grapes 50c per basket

FREE DELIVERY IN ANDOVER, NORTH ANDOVER AND BALLARDVALE

Si Hopkins or some of his neighbors might be tempted to remark "This weather is too darn good to last."

LOOK OUT

old winter doesn't catch you with your STORM DOORS and WINDOWS still in storage

LISTEN! Let me take off your screens and screen doors, repair them and store them for you ready for next season and put in place the cold preventatives such as your storm doors and windows.

I'm the agent for the CHAMBERLAIN METAL WEATHER STRIP, the enemy to the sneaking drafts. Try it.

ALLEN F. ABBOTT

Carpentry Repairing of all kinds. Personal attention and careful work guaranteed.
No. 33 HIGH STREET Telephone Connection

W. A. MORTON, DECORATOR HAVERHILL

is prepared to take orders for

...Interior Decorating and Painting...

Andover people are well acquainted with Mr. Morton's work through the decorations of Memorial Hall, Phillips Academy, Andover Theological Seminary, Masonic Hall, Bank building and private residences.

TELEPHONE 464-L 10 Columbia Park, Haverhill

Ex-Mayor Edwin H. Moulton and Mayor Roswell L. Wood were selected in the preliminary election as the candidates to run for mayor at the city election in December, being the two highest of the seven aspirants for the nomination.

The preliminary election was a novelty, being similar to the joint primaries under the Luce act excepting that partisanship was eliminated and for the first time women voted. The campaigning was brief owing to the supreme court not sustaining the constitutionality of the new city charter that was adopted a month ago, until last Wednesday, and was confined to rallies by the leading candidates excepting Ex-Mayor Moulton.

The latter, who served half a year in 1897 to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mayor Brockett, refused to take the platform, declining to meet his opponents in a joint debate as he said he was not a public speaker, and he sought support through ward committees and political circulars. Mayor Wood, who was then a councilman, was the opponent of Ex-Mayor Moulton in 1897 in the special election and he was beaten by 393 plurality.

Tuesday Ex-Mayor Moulton led Mayor Wood 424 votes. The latter defeated Ex-Supt. of Schools Albert L. Bartlett by 124 votes.

The total vote of the city was 6515, and the interest in the mayoralty contest was shown by the fact that there were only 90 blanks. The vote was within 12 of the total polled in the last city election, when Mayor Wood was elected to a fifth term, and it exceeded that cast in the recent presidential election by 425.

Ex-Mayor Moulton carried 7 of the 12 precincts, Mayor Wood carrying wards 1 and 3, and Albert L. Bartlett and Ex-Mayor Flanders carrying ward 5. It was admitted that the fight at the city election for the mayoralty, which under the new city charter will be a two-year term with a salary of \$2500, an increase of \$500, will be the bitterest ever waged in the city, and uncertainty prevails as to where the vote cast for Albert L. Bartlett and Ex-Mayor Flanders will be thrown.

The candidates selected from the 31 aspirants for the two-year aldermanic terms are John T. Desmond, James W. Harris, Moses W. Hanscom, and Joseph Bellefeuille. The latter and Mr. Bean are socialists, although Ex-Alderman Bean was not endorsed by his party, Ex-Councilman Bellefeuille being the only candidate of the socialists to win a place on the ticket.

LOWELL

Patrolman George H. Brown, of the Lowell police force, made one of the most sensational campaigns in the history of state politics. He was granted a leave of absence from duty and at once began a whirlwind campaign for the office of mayor, making the policy of the police department his issue. Browns candidacy was bitterly opposed, but he won the Republican nomination by a large majority. Former Mayor James B. Carey was nominated on the Democratic ticket.

Advertised Letters

Unclaimed Nov. 16, 1908.
Connell, Miss M. E. Bean, W. L. McCarthy, H. Brown, Fred A. Harding, Mrs. John P. Sanders, Warren.
ARTHUR BLISS, P.M.

A NEW NOVEL

WORDS OF ADVICE—By The Grocery Man

CHAPTER 1 THANKSGIVING

SYNOPSIS

Governor Guild proclaims that the greatest of all New England days, Thanksgiving, shall come on Thursday, November 26, this year. THAT'S NEXT WEEK.

CHAPTER 2 TURKEY AND FIXIN'S

Turkey isn't much good without the Fixins. Get the kind of Fixins, the kind you are looking for at SMITH & MANNING'S.

CHAPTER 3 THE EARLY BIRD

The Early Bird is a species of "Wise Person" who gets busy before his neighbor.

CHAPTER 4 TAKE HEED, THEREFORE

Therefore, take heed that ye be an "Early Bird" and wisely get your Thanksgiving supply of Grapes, Nuts, Raisins, Oranges and all ye similar goodies before your neighbor gets the pick.

CHAPTER 5 WHERE?

At Smith & Manning's
ESSEX STREET

Thanksgiving Supplies

Indian River Oranges, Grape Fruit, Tangerines, Grapes, Fancy Colorado Apples, and other Fruits. All Kinds of Nuts, also Shelled and Salted. New Dates and Figs. A Fine Assortment of Fresh Confectionery, including Ribbon Candy

P. SIMEONE & CO.

MUSGROVE BUILDING

TELEPHONE 108-3 ANDOVER

THE PRODUCTS of the Musgrove Bakery are recognized THE BEST. To be convinced, try our BREAD, CAKE or PASTRY.

The MUSGROVE BAKERY

F. P. HIGGINS

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